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REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE

PEOPLE

FOR THE SEASON

1893-1894

IN BOARD OF EDUCATION,

MAY 16, 1894

NEW YORK:
HALL OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
No. 146 GRAND STREET.
1894.

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To the Board of Education:

The Committee on Evening Schools present herewith a report of the Course of Free Lectures to the People for the season 1893–1894.

MILES M. O'BRIEN,
RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER,
H. A. ROGERS,
GEORGE LIVINGSTON,
JAS. W. MCBARRON,
Committee on Evening Schools.

To the Committee on Evening Schools and the City Superintendent:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith present a report on the Course of Free Lectures to the People, held during the winter of 1893–1894. The course opened on November 13, 1893, and closed on March 29, 1894. Thirty-two lectures were delivered at each hall. The course was divided into two parts: The first, from November 13, 1893, to December 14, 1893; the second, from January 15, 1894, to March 29, 1894.

Lectures were delivered at twelve different places, this being two more than the previous year. The two additional places were Grammar School No. 87, corner of Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue, and Grammar School No. 86, corner of Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue. The large attendance at the new lecture halls proves the wisdom of their selection. The places where lectures were delivered are as follows:

Grammar School No. 3—Corner Grove and Hudson streets.
" " " 15—728 Fifth street.
" " " 23—Corner Bayard and Mulberry sts.
" " " 27—206 East Forty-second street.
" " " 33—418 West Twenty-eighth street.
" " " 51—523 West Forty-fourth street.
" " " 82—Corner Seventieth street and First avenue.
" " " 86—Corner Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue.
" " " 87—Corner Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue

Hebrew Institute—Corner East Broadway and Jefferson street.

Madison Hall—Corner One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue.

Melrose Lyceum—Corner One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Third avenue.



Attendance.

The public was notified by the same means used in previous years: *i. e.*, bulletins, placards and advertisements. The press kindly gave frequent favorable notice of the progress of the work.

The attendance during the course was remarkable. It was expected that last year's total attendance would prove the maximum, but the figures then reached have been far exceeded. In many cases the lecture rooms were filled to overflowing a quarter of an hour before the commencement of the lecture, and many applicants had to be refused admission for the lack of room.

The figures that follow indicate that even in the severest weather large audiences greeted the lecturers, and that the interest of the audiences remained undiminished until the close of the course:

November	13, 1893		6,350
"	16, "		6,116
"	20, "		6,906
"	23, "		6,340
"	27, "		5,978
"	30, "	Thanksgiving..	4 114
December	4, "		5,177
"	7, "		5,034
"	11, "		5,781
"	14, "		4,502
January	15, 1894		5, 99
"	18, "		5,572
"	22, "		6,138
"	25, "		5,740
"	29, "		4,403
February	1, "		6,161
"	5, "		5,551
"	8, "		5,694
"	12, "		3,725
"	15, "		6,163
"	19, "		5,743
"	22, "	Washington's Birthday....	6,028
"	26, "		3,653
March	1, "		5,388
"	5, "		5,431
"	8, "		5,751
"	12, "		5,286
"	15, "		4,556
"	19, "		4,770
"	22, "		3,577
"	26, "		4,446
"	29, "		4,995
	Total attendance		170,368

34X244

Attendance at Localities.

Grammar School No. 3	14,111
" " " 15	11,947
" " " 23	8,719
" " " 27	10,432
" " " 33	13,733
" " " 51	9,979
" " " 82	12,417
" " " 86	11,542
" " " 87	8,521
Hebrew Institute	25,347
Madison Hall	26,064
Melrose Lyceum	17,556
Total	170,368

An innovation was made in holding the lectures on the legal holidays, such as Thanksgiving Day and Washington's Birthday. On Thanksgiving Day the attendance was 4,114, and on Washington's Birthday 6,028. On Lincoln's Birthday and on Washington's Birthday many of the lectures treated of the lives of the great men whose birthdays were celebrated. The address at Madison Hall on Washington's Birthday was delivered by President Seth Low, of Columbia College.

Comparison.

						Attendance.
1st Course,	Jan., 1889—	April,	1889.	186	Lectures.	22,149
2d "	Oct., 1889—	"	1890.	329	"	23,632
3d "	Nov., 1890—	"	1891.	185	"	78,295
4th "	" 1891—	"	1892.	287	"	122,243
5th "	" 1892—	"	1893.	310	"	130.830
6th "	" 1893—	"	1894.	383	"	170,368

The increase in attendance over last year was 39,538.

It is pleasant to report that the lecturers all succeeded in holding the interest of the audiences. Among the lecturers were many distinguished men in various fields, and they thoroughly enjoyed meeting the responsive audiences. The majority of the lectures were illustrated by means of the stereopticon. The lectures on physics were illustrated by experiments. The following indicates subjects and lecturers during the past season :



Physiology and Hygiene.

The Blood and its Circulation—Dr. F. A. Lyons.
Care of the Nose, Throat and Lungs—Dr. W. C. Phillips.
The Wonders of Sight—Dr. Chas. H. May.
Dust and Disease—Dr. J. E. Newcomb.
Food and its Sources Dr. J. E. Newcomb.
Emergencies and How to Meet Them—Dr. J. G. Coyle.

Natural Sciences, Etc.

Heat : Its Sources and Effects—Mr. E. R. Von Nardroff.
The Chemistry of Combustion—Dr. A. Eiloart.
The Art of Photography—Mr. A. D. Fisk.
Light and Color—Dr. H. A. Mott.
The Science of the Weather—Mr. E. B. Dunn.
Snow, Frost and Glaciers—Mr. M. H. Paddock.
The Art of Glassmaking—Mr. Wm. Mitchell.
Great Telescopes and What they Reveal—Prof. J. K. Rees.
How Worlds are Made—Mr. G. P. Serviss.

Travel, Etc.

The Southern States—Mr. J. A. Van Gelder.
The Cañons of the Colorado—Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
Prairie, Mountain and Shore—C. M. Skinner.
The Great Northland—Erastus Wiman.
Life in the Artic Regions—Prof. Angelo Heilprin.
The City of Mexico—Mr. Clarence Pullen.
South America To-day—Mr. C. DeKalb.
Touring Europe on Next to Nothing—Mr. J. P. Worden.
England and Scotland—Mr. J. Bowie.
Ireland—Mr. J. Bowie.
Spain—Prof. Chas. Sprague Smith.
Modern Athens—Miss Annie S. Peck.
The Garden of Eden To-day—Mr. G. Donaldson.
India—Mr. T. P. Hughes.
Ceylon—Dr. E. W. Fisher.
China—Mr. A. C. Maclay.
Bits of Old China—Mr. H. Martin.
Life and Scenes in Siam—Hon. D. B. Sickels.
New Things About Africa—Mr. C. C. Adams.
Australia—Mr. E. F. Farrington.
The Sandwich Islands—Mr. H. C. Carter.

History and Civics.

Domestic and Social Life Before the Revolution—Mr. Edw. Eggleston,
Days of '76—Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
George Washington—President Seth Low.
George Washington—Mr. F. J. Haggerty.
Alexander Hamilton—Prof. T. J. Backus.
Abraham Lincoln—Mr. Noah Brooks.
Abraham Lincoln—Mr. F. J. Haggerty.
Abraham Lincoln—Dr. Stanton Coit.
Sherman's March to the Sea—Mr. J. A. Goulden.
Sir Thomas More—Prof. Felix Adler.
Napoleon—Prof. Adolph Cohn.
The Value of History—Mr. E. W. Searing.
History of Witchcraft—Mr. J. Reinhard.
From Forest to Forum—Mr. Allan Latham.
Life in the Navy—Dr. C. H. Herndon.
Business Life in Ancient Rome—Prof. Chas. Knapp.

World's Fair.

World's Fair, No. 1—Court of Honor—Mr. G. H. Payson.
" " " 2—Our Mineral Wealth—Dr. G. M. Major.
" " " 3—Our Agricultural Resources—Mr. G. H. Payson.
World's Fair, No. 4—The Midway Plaisance—Mr. J. H. Van Gelder.

This series of lectures was delivered in each of the twelve places. The slides were secured through the kind co-operation of Prof. Bickmore of the Museum of Natural History of this city.

Social Science.

A New Life for Working People—Dr. Stanton Coit.
Old World Solutions of New World Problems—Mr. Edward King.
How the Other Half Lives—Mr. J. A. Riis.
The History of Labor—Dr. W. H. Tolman.
Who Pays Your Taxes—Mr. T. G. Shearman.
Who Pays Your Taxes—Mr. Bolton Hall.
The Postal Service of the United States—Hon. Thos. L. James.
Political Economy: Its Value and What It Teaches—Prof. E. R. A. Seligman.
Law for Every Day Use—Mr. Cephas Brainerd, Jr.



Art, Literature, Etc.

Celebrated Paintings of the Nineteenth Century—Mrs. L. L. Kleppisch.
Art and Architecture in Egypt—Dr. L. Dickermann.
American Painters—Mr. A. T. Van Lear.
Masterpieces of Ancient and Modern Sculpture—Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
Millett: the Painter of the "Angelus"—Prof. Chas. S. Smith.
The Development of Architecture in New York—Mr. G. T. Snelling.
The Architecture of Paris—Prof. W. R. Ware.
Some Curiosities of Music—Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
Masterpieces of Eloquence—Prof. R. E. Mayne.
Adam Bede—Miss Ida Benfey.
A Tale of Two Cities—Miss Ida Benfey.
Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott—Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
Robert Southwell—Dr Joseph Nolan.
Dr. Johnson and His Times—Mr. H. W. Mabie.

In order that the influence of the lectures might be made permanent and to guide the auditors to the best books printed, syllabuses of the various lectures were in many instances distributed. Below the syllabus a list of the leading popular books pertaining to the subject was added. This syllabus has proven very useful in stimulating reading and study.

Many of the attendants at the lectures have written, expressing the pleasure and profit derived from them. A very large proportion at each lecture hall were regular attendants.

I have suggested in my previous reports that the lanterns used for illustration be purchased by the Board of Education. A beginning has been made in this direction by the appropria tion for one lantern and four sets of World's Fair views. It is earnestly hoped that the appropriation asked by the Board of Education last year for free lectures will be granted at the next meeting of the Board of Apportionment. This will ensure the purchase of more lanterns and slides, and then that material can be used to great advantage, both at the lectures in the evenings and for giving illustrated "talks" to the pupils of our day school, in geography and history. There is no better aid to instruction in these branches than the picture.

The surprising increase in attendance last year indicates that the people of our city appreciate the value of these lectures. More lecture places are needed. The hall in the Twenty-third Ward (One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Third avenue) has been filled to overflowing, and an additional hall should be secured in that vicinity.

Since the first course, a notable advance has been made in the character of the lectures and lecturers and in the attitude of the audiences to them. The best thought is what is wanted, and some of our most distinguished teachers and writers have cheerfully entered into the good work. To advance the course, to maintain its high standard, to secure the best and most genuine results, great care and watchfulness must be exercised in the future. Numbers must not be the criterion by which the lecture course should be judged. It has been demonstrated by four years of excellent results, that the people of our city are anxious to learn the latest facts in science, in history and in literature. We must now begin to arrange the lectures more systematically, and if possible, the lectures should be arranged in courses of at least three. A subject could then be more exhaustively treated. The experiment is certainly well worth making, and judging by our audiences, it would be a step that would meet with approval.

Since the lecture course was begun in January, 1889, the total attendance has been more than half a million. These audiences have had their ideas of life broadened by contact with travelers, historians, scientists and students. They have listened to the soldier and the statesman, the college president and the class teacher, and that no calling shall be without representation, our lecturers have included a bank president and a wage-earner in a factory. That our municipal life must be bettered and elevated by a continuance of this course of lectures is almost axiomatic—for art, literature, music, science and ethics are the influences that are brought in these rooms to act on our people.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the various local Superintendents for the zeal they have shown in co-operating with me, and to you, gentlemen, for the support and confidence you have always shown me.

Very respectfully,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,

Superintendent of Lectures.



1894 - 1895

MISSING



BOARD OF EDUCATION,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

REPORT

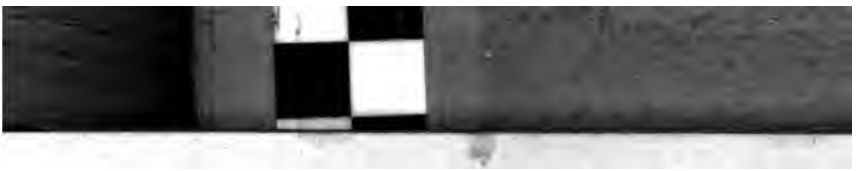
OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE.

SEASON 1895-1896.

NEW YORK:
JOHN POLHEMUS PRINTING CO., 121 FULTON STREET.



BOARD OF EDUCATION,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE.

SEASON 1895-1896.

NEW YORK:
JOHN POLHEMUS PRINTING CO., 121 FULTON STREET.

Committee on Evening Schools.

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JACOB W. MACK,
HUGH KELLY,
JOHN L. N. HUNT,
PHILIP MEIROWITZ, M.D.,

JOHN JASPER, *City Superintendent.*

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER, Ph.D.,
Superintendent of Lectures.



Members of the Board of Education.

1896.

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"A higher and a better and a nobler life for all our people will come. It will reach all the schools; it will reach the workshop; it will reach every class and condition of the community; and while we grow rich and strong and powerful with our manufactures, we will grow intellectual and humane and have aspirations after those higher and better things, which, after all, must become the abiding life of every people."

JAS. MACALISTER.

"It is an error to suppose that a course of study is confined to the period of youth, and that when a young man has left school he has finished his education. In truth he has done little more than treasure up some of the important materials and acquire the elementary habits and discipline which are indispensable to the continued improvement of his mind. * * Manhood has its appropriate course of study, and the difference between men arises very much from their selection and pursuit of a right course of study."

T. S. GRIMTE.

[redacted]

NEW YORK, *May* 20, 1896.

To the Committee on Evening Schools and the City Superintendent:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present a report on the course of Free Lectures to the People, held during the winter of 1895 and 1896. The course opened on October 26th, 1895, and closed on March 30th, 1896. The course was divided into three parts: The first, from October 26th, 1895, to December 28th, 1895; the second, from January 4th, 1896, to February 17th, 1896; the third, from February 20th, 1896, to March 30th, 1896.

Lectures were delivered at thirty different places, this being fourteen more than the previous year. The fourteen new places were:

Grammar School No. 5, corner One Hundred and Forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
" " " 10, corner One Hundred and Seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
" " " 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh street.
Primary " " 14, 73 Oliver street.
Grammar " " 54, corner One Hundred and Fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.
" " " 66, Kingsbridge.
" " " 92, corner Broome and Ridge streets.
" " " 96, corner Eighty-first street and Avenue A.
Columbus Hall . Sixtieth Street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
American Museum of Natural History.
Grammar School No. 57, 176 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street (opened January 23d, 1896).

As Madison Hall could not be used for lecture purposes, the hall of the Y. M. C. A., 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, was engaged in its stead.

[redacted]

The experiment was made of giving lectures in three of the Evening High Schools in order to afford an opportunity to the students to enjoy these lectures. The lectures were given on Saturday nights at

Grammar School No. 26, Grammar School No. 74,
Grammar School No. 75.

The Trustees of Cooper Union and the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History generously gave the use of their respective halls for the Free Lectures.

In the selection of new lecture centers the principle heretofore adopted of choosing locations near the homes of the working people was strictly followed.

The following is a list of the places where lectures were delivered during the past season:

Grammar	School	No.	3, corner Grove and Hudson streets.
"	"	"	5, " One Hundred and Forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
"	"	"	10, One Hundred and Seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
"	"	"	14, 225 East Twenty seventh street.
Primary	School	"	14, 73 Oliver street.
Grammar	School	No.	15, 728 Fifth street.
"	"	"	23, corner Bayard and Mulberry streets.
"	"	"	27, 206 East Forty-second street.
"	"	"	29, corner Albany and Washington streets.
"	"	"	33, 418 West Twenty-eighth street.
Primary	"	"	35, corner Fifty-first street and First avenue.
Grammar	"	"	51, 523 West Forty-fourth street.
"	"	"	54, corner One Hundred and Fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.
"	"	"	57, 176 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street.
"	"	"	64, Webster avenue, Fordham.
"	"	"	66, Kingsbridge.

Grammar School No. 82, corner Seventieth street and First avenue.
" " " 86, Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue.
" " " 87, Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.
" " " 92, corner Broome and Ridge streets.
" " " 96, corner Eighty-first street and Avenue A.
Hebrew Institute . East Broadway and Jefferson street.
Columbus Hall . Sixtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
Melrose Lyceum . Corner One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Third avenue.
Y. M. C. A. Hall . 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
Cooper Union . . Eighth street and Third avenue (Saturday evenings).
Grammar School No. 26, 124 West Thirtieth street.
" " " 74, 220 East Sixty-third street.
" " " 75, 25 Norfolk street.
American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue (Wednesday evenings).

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance during the past season reached the remarkable number of 392,733. The opening of new lecture centers thus seems to indicate that the taste for instruction in the form given by these lectures is growing.

The attendants were almost all adults, and included at each lecture a large proportion of women. Although the course was a long one—thirty-nine lectures being given at the chief lecture centers—the attendance on the last night was 9,289, an evidence that the interest was maintained to the very end.

The following table indicates the attendance.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

October	28th,	1895,	6,504
"	31st,	"	3,196
November	4th,	"	6,360
"	7th,	"	8,207
"	11th,	"	8,092
"	14th,	"	7,390
"	18th,	"	8,888
"	21st,	"	8,448
"	25th,	"	6,797
"	28th,	" Thanksgiving	6,581
December	2nd,	1895,	8,387
"	5th,	"	8,226
"	9th,	"	8,568
"	12th,	"	7,667
"	16th,	"	7,228
January	9th,	1896,	6,253
"	13th,	"	7,407
"	16th,	"	8,579
"	20th,	"	8,597
"	23rd,	"	9,342
"	27th,	"	9,542
"	30th,	"	10,396
February	3rd,	"	7,820
"	6th,	"	8,789
"	10th,	"	8,859
"	13th,	"	7,783
"	17th,	"	7,029
"	20th,	"	8,050
"	24th,	"	9,161
"	27th,	"	9,075
March	2nd,	"	8,264
"	5th,	"	9,840
"	9th,	"	9,196
"	12th,	"	8,601
"	16th,	"	3,645



March	19th, 1896, ...	8,129
"	23rd, "	6,545
"	26th, "	7,490
"	30th, "	9,289
	Total	308,220

SATURDAYS.

October	26th, 1895, ...	958
November	2nd, "	804
"	9th, "	2,242
"	16th, "	2,664
"	23rd, "	2,901
"	30th, "	2,980
December	7th, "	2,885
"	14th, "	2,851
"	21st, "	1,480
"	28th, "	1,530
January	4th, 1896, ...	1,430
"	11th, "	2,881
"	18th, "	2,933
"	25th, "	3,108
February	1st, "	2,396
"	8th, "	2,899
"	15th, "	3,030
"	22nd, "	2,499
"	29th, "	1,437
March	7th, "	2,704
"	14th, "	2,766
"	21st, '	2,860
"	28th, "	2,667
	Total	54,905

WEDNESDAYS.

October 30th, 1895,	1,248
November 6th, "	1,411
" 13th, "	1,451
" 20th, "	1,427
" 27th, "	1,652
December 4th, "	1,527
" 11th, "	1,857
" 18th, "	1,630
January 8th, 1896,	1,335
" 15th, "	1,555
" 22nd, "	1,616
" 29th, "	1,885
February 5th, "	1,405
" 12th, "	1,816
February 19th, 1895,	1,199
" 26th, "	1,196
March 4th, "	1,198
" 11th, "	1,035
" 18th, "	1,490
" 25th "	1,675
Total	29,608

TOTAL ATTENDANCE.

Monday and Thursday Lectures,	308,220
Saturday Lectures,	54,905
Wednesday Lectures,	29,608
Total	392,733

ATTENDANCE AT LOCALITIES.

Grammar	School	No.	3	15,696
"	"	"	5	14,573
"	"	"	10	12,678
"	"	"	14	8,216
Primary	"	"	14	6,246
Grammar	"	"	15	14,146
"	"	"	23	16,394
"	"	"	27	8,710
"	"	"	29	7,965
"	"	"	33	12,387
Primary	"	"	35	11,055
Grammar	"	"	51	11,616
"	"	"	54	11,088
"	"	"	57	6,525
"	"	"	64	9,815
"	"	"	66	13,198
"	"	"	82	11,967
"	"	"	86	9,640
"	"	"	87	5,874
"	"	"	92	10,965
"	"	"	96	14,197
Hebrew Institute				29,651
Columbus Hall				26,347
Melrose Lyceum				19,272
Y. M. C. A. Hall				20,589
American Museum				19,532
Cooper Union				30,950
Grammar	School	No.	26	4,665
"	"	"	74	2,204
"	"	"	75	6,573
			Total	392,733

Comparison.								Attendance.
1st Course,	Jan.	1889—	April,	1889,	186	Lectures,		22,149
2d	" Oct.	" —	"	1890,	329	"		23,632
3d	" Nov.	1890—	"	1891,	185	"		78,295
4th	" "	1891—	"	1892,	287	"		122,243
5th	" "	1892—	"	1893,	310	"		130,830
6th	" "	1893—	"	1894,	383	"		170,368
7th	" "	1894—	"	1895,	502	"		224,118
8th	" Oct. 26,	1895—	"	1896,	1040	"		392,733

The increase in attendance over last year was 168,615.

The large attendance and the great and genuine interest is due to the fact that all the lecturers gave to the public the results of their special knowledge, and presented their subjects in an interesting manner. Seven hundred and ninety-five lectures were illustrated by stereopticon views, seventy-three by experiments, and one hundred and seventy-two were not illustrated.

The following indicates the subjects and lecturers:

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Digestion of Food . . .	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
The House we Live in . . .	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
Colds, Their Prevention and Treatment,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
The Lungs, Their Functions and Diseases,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
The Care of the Eyes . . .	Dr. J. O. Tansley,
The Care of the Eyes . . .	Dr. C. H. May.
Care of the Teeth . . .	Dr. V. C. Bell.
The Care of Babies . . .	Dr. N. Oppenheim.
The Care of Babies . . .	Dr. J. B. Baum.
Emergencies and How to Meet Them,	Dr. J. G. Coyle.
Laws of Health	Dr. J. G. Coyle.
First Aid to the Injured . . .	Dr. H. A. Plympton.
Foods, and Their Relations to the Human Economy . .	Dr. M. Rosenberg.
Alcohol and its Effects on the Human System . .	Dr. Willard Parker.

NATURAL SCIENCE, ETC.

The Story of Science	Dr. T. O. Sloane.
The Five Senses	Dr. H. A. Mott.
Nature and Behavior of Light	Prof. W. Hallock.
Mirrors and Lenses	Prof. W. Hallock.
The Eye and the Microscope	Prof. W. Hallock.
The Spectroscope and the Telescope	Prof. W. Hallock.
Light and Color	Mr. E. R. Von Nardroff.
Sound and Music	Mr. E. R. Von Nardroff.
Magnetism	Mr. W. H. Freedman.
What Electricity Can Do	Mr. W. H. Freedman.
The Battle with Fire	Prof. J. F. Woodhull.
Oxygen	Mr. W. M. Frisbie.
Lime in Nature and Art	Mr. H. G. Schneider.
Giant Sun and His Family	Miss M. Proctor.
The Recent Progress of Astronomy	Prof. J. K. Rees.
The Science of the Weather	Mr. E. B. Dunn.
The Wild Flowers in and About New York City	Mr. C. Van Brunt.
The Message of Flowers	Mr. S. H. Berry.
Small Builders in the Great Oceans	Mr. S. Helm.
Microbes and How They Work	Mr. S. A. Krom.
The Birth of the Rocky Mountains	Dr. J. L. Wortman.
Earthquakes, etc.	Mr. C. C. Adams.
Volcanoes, Ancient and Modern	Mr. E. O. Hovey.
How the Earth Grows Old	Mr. R. E. Dodge.
The Past in the Present	Mr. B. Phillips.
The Progress of the Telegraph	Mr. M. H. Kerner.
Niagara on Tap	Mr. T. C. Martin.
The Art of Glass Making	Mr. W. Mitchell.
Iron and Steel Shipbuilding	Mr. L. E. Elson.
Brick and Pottery Industries of the United States	Mr. H. Ries.
How to Make a Photograph	Mr. G. G. Rockwood.
The Camera in its Relation to Civilization	Mr. P. H. Lyon.

How a Ship is Navigated	Capt. Howard Patterson.
How to Model in Clay	Mr. E. A. Spring.
How Works of Art Are Made in Marble and Bronze	Mr. E. T. Schoonmaker.

TRAVEL, ETC.

Manhattan Island and the Highlands	Mr. E. H. Cook.
The Country Around N. Y. City	Mr. J. B. Uhle.
The Catskills and the Adirondacks	Mr. J. H. Van Gelder.
Niagara	Mr. T. C. McClelland.
Niagara	Prof. A. S. Bickmore.
The Mining Regions About the Great Lakes	Mr. T. G. White.
The Great Northern Country	Mr. W. A. McAndrew.
Prairie, Mountain and Shore	Mr. C. M. Skinner.
The Country Around Puget Sound	Mr. W. B. Floyd.
Florida	Col. Charles L. Norton.
Florida	Mr. S. S. Neck.
Arizona	Dr. T. Darlington, Jr.
Camp Life and Hunting in the U. S.	Mr. J. B. Burnham.
Mexico	Mr. W. Niven.
Mexico	Dr. P. Meirowitz.
Nicaragua	Mr. Le Grand Kerr.
Central and South America	Dr. F. C. Valentine.
The Plains of the Orinoco	Miss H. L. Stevens.
Venezuela	Dr. E. Murray-Aaron.
Log of a Wandering Naturalist in the Tropics	Dr. E. Murray-Aaron.
Touring Europe on Next to Nothing	Mr. J. P. Worden.
The Cathedrals of Europe	Mr. T. H. Cummings.
The British Isles	Mr. E. Tilton, Jr.
The River Thames	Mr. J. Bowie.
Westminster Abbey	Miss L. R. Bliss.
The City and University of Oxford	Mr. A. M. Collet.
Scotland	Mr. W. T. Dorward.

Burns and Scotland	Mr. C. H. Govan.
Ireland	Mr. Th. Douglas.
The Land of the Shamrock	Mr. L. H. Van Gaasbeek.
Holland	Mr. W. E. Griffis.
Christiana, the Capital of Norway	Mr. J. B. Uhle.
Norway and Sweden	Mr. F. R. Roberson.
Imperial Berlin and Other German Cities	Mr. H. E. Northrop.
Paris	Mr. F. Gaylord.
Nuremberg	Mr. F. A. Hopkins.
Italy, the Land and the People	Prof. C. Sprague Smith.
Venice	Mr. J. L. Hurlbut.
Constantinople	Mr. J. L. Hurlbut.
Athens, Ancient and Modern	Dr. C. A. Young.
Russia and the Russians	Mr. G. Donaldson.
From Gibraltar to Joppa	Mr. W. W. Ellsworth.
The Moslem World	Dr. T. B. Hughes.
Asiatic Manners and Customs	Mr. G. Donaldson.
Through the Heart of Asia	Mr. T. G. Allen, Jr.
Pictures from Hindoo Life	Mr. G. W. Thomssen.
The Vale of Cashmere	Mr. A. C. Maclay.
Social and Domestic Life of the Chinese	Miss A. M. Fielde.
An Evening in China	Mr. A. C. Maclay.
China and the Chinese	Mr. L. H. Stoddard.
Japan	Mr. H. B. Lewis.
Life in Japan	Mr. Shirsohi Tada.
Japan and the Japanese	Mr. F. R. Roberson.
New Things We Have Learned About Africa	Mr. C. C. Adams.
An American in Egypt	Mr. W. W. Ellsworth.
The Somali Country (Africa)	Mr. L. M. McCormick.
Life in the Arctic Regions	Dr. F. A. Cook.
A Greenland Summer	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Beautiful Hawaii	Capt. H. E. W. Campbell.

The Louisburg Expedition	Hon. E. P. Wheeler.
From Lexington to Yorktown	Mr. G. C. Lay.
The Ways and Means of '76	Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
The Men and Women of '76	Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
The Navy in the Civil War	Mr. B. S. Osbon.
Life in the Navy	Surgeon C. G. Herndon.
Our Old Navy	Mr. H. W. Raymond.
Our New Navy	Mr. H. W. Raymond.
From Sumter to Gettysburg	Mr. E. H. Wellman.
Turning Points in the Civil War	Mr. Rossiter Johnson.
Early History of New York	Mr. E. W. Searing.
A Day in New York in 1770	Mrs. A. N. Meyer.
The Civil War	Mr. C. Brainerd, Jr.
Sherman's March to the Sea	Hon. J. A. Goulden.
A Ride with Kit Carson	Col. G. D. Brewerton.
The Supreme Court of the United States	Hon. S. Sterne.
Municipal Government	Dr. A. A. Bird.
Our Civil Service and its Reform	Dr. A. A. Bird.
General Government	Dr. A. A. Bird.
Election Laws	Dr. A. A. Bird.
Postal Service of the United States	Hon. T. L. James.
How We are Governed, First—New York State	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa.
How We are Governed, Second—City of New York	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa.
Madison and the War of 1812	Mr. J. P. Davis.
Polk and the Mexican War	Mr. J. P. Davis.
Lincoln and the Civil War	Mr. J. P. Davis.
Samuel Adams and Patrick Henry	Mr. E. D. Mead.
Thomas Jefferson	Mr. W. G. McGuckin.
Andrew Jackson	Mr. H. A. Cushing.
Daniel Webster	Mr. C. Brainerd, Jr.
Washington and Lincoln	Mr. L. P. Powell.
Abraham Lincoln	Gen. G. B. Loud.

Benjamin Franklin	Dr. Henry M. Leipziger.
Washington's Life	Mr. W. L. Gill.
Abraham Lincoln	Mr. Geo. F. Shrady, Jr.
Benjamin Franklin	Dr. E. T. Devine.
Patrick Henry	Dr. E. T. Devine.
Alexander Hamilton	Dr. E. T. Devine.
John Brown	Dr. E. T. Devine.
Andrew Jackson	Dr. E. T. Devine.
Abraham Lincoln	Dr. E. T. Devine.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Life in Ancient Rome	Prof. C. Knapp.
Amusements in Ancient Rome	Prof. C. Knapp.
Joan of Arc	Prof. A. Cohn.
The Court of Queen Elizabeth	Rev. G. F. Greene.
Napoleon	Mr. H. A. Monroe.
Napoleon at St. Helena	Mr. J. P. McKnight.
Buried Cities: A Walk in the Mounds of Ancient Babylon and Assyria	Prof. R. Gottheil.
Bismarck	Mr. G. W. Hinman.
The Republic of San Marino	Mr. G. M. Royce.
The Republic of Switzerland	Mr. W. D. McCrackan.

ART, LITERATURE AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Egypt	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Greece	" " "
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Rome	" " "
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Mediæval Europe	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to the Renaissance	" " "

The Egyptian Temple—Karnak	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin.
The Greek Temple—The Parthenon	" " "
The Roman Temple—The Pantheon	" " "
The Mediæval Cathedral—Notre Dame de Paris	" " "
Masterpieces of Art	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
A Glimpse at the History of Architecture	Mr. G. T. Snelling.
Art during the Renaissance	Mrs. Clara Ruge.
The World's Fair—Agriculture and Forestry	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Art and Industry	Miss Alice Donleavy.
An Evening with German Poets	Prof. A. S. Isaacs.
Shakespeare, His Life and Times	Prof. A.V.W. Jackson.
Shakespeare's Youth	Prof. H. B. Sprague.
Shakespeare's Matchlock and Sword	" " "
Shakespeare's Wand and Sceptre	" " "
Thrift	Mr. E. H. Cook.
The History of Labor	Dr. W. H. Tolman.
How to Prevent Strikes	Mr. E. King.
Girls Wanted	Mrs. E. A. Connor.
Women Before the Law	Miss K. E. Hogan.
How to Use a Library	Mr. C. Alex. Nelson.
Les Miserables	Miss Ida Benfey.
The Ballad	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Patriotic Songs and War Songs	Miss K. S. Chittenden.
What is the Standard of Living?	Prof. F. H. Giddings.
Twenty Years with Other Men's Brains	Mr. J. B. Pond.
The Happiest Day in the World	Dr. Emory J. Haynes.
Street Cleaning	Col. G. E. Waring, Jr.

The following lecturers accepted no fee for their services:

Dr. P. Meirowitz, one lecture.
Hon. J. A. Goulden, three lectures.
Dr. Willard Parker, one lecture.
Col. G. E. Waring, Jr., one lecture.
Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, one lecture.

The following lectures were given in courses:

Light and Color, etc., two lectures.
Electricity, two lectures.
Nature of Light, etc., four lectures.
Government, four lectures.
History of the United States, three lectures.
Representative Americans, six lectures.
History of Civilization, five lectures.
History of Architecture, four lectures.
Shakespeare, three lectures.
The Navy, two lectures.

It is gratifying to know that the attendance at the last lecture of the various courses was, in many cases, larger than at the first lecture. With each course of lectures a syllabus, with a list of books relating to the subject, was distributed to each auditor.

The lectures not delivered in courses were arranged so as to relate to each other as nearly as possible, and thus practically form a course. As an illustration, the following list of lectures in the order as given at Grammar School No. 57 may be cited:

1–Paris. 2–Constantinople. 3–Oxford. 4–Washington. 5–Berlin. 6–Christiania. 7–Athens. 8–Nuremberg, and in the same school on five successive Thursday evenings, 1-The House we Live In. 2–The Lungs; their Functions and Diseases. 3–The Care of the Teeth. 4–The Care of the Eyes. 5–The Care of Babies.

A valuable addition to the "plant" of the Free Lecture Course during the past season was the purchase of fifteen stereopticon lanterns and the furnishing of each lecture hall with a permanent screen. It is hoped that by the opening of next season, each lecture place will be equipped with a complete stereopticon outfit. The cost of illustration is very much reduced by the owning of the lanterns.

The lectures on natural science that are illustrated by experiments prove very instructive and attractive, but the facilities for illustration are needed. A great deal of time is spent in getting

the apparatus in order and in packing and re-packing. I have suggested in previous reports that arrangements might be made with the Trustees of the College of the City of New York and of the Normal College, for the delivery of a series of lectures on scientific subjects in the science lecture rooms of these institutions. As these rooms are fitted up with all the appliances necessary for scientific instruction, lectures given there will attract a large number of earnest students, and prove of especial value. I would further suggest that provision be made for the purchase of apparatus to illustrate the leading facts of natural science, and that storage room be provided at two or three of the lecture centers for its accumulation. The purchase of slides that will always be of value is also recommended. Thus as the years roll on, a collection of valuable material will be formed.

The co-operation of the trustees of Cooper Union and the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History is a gratifying acknowledgment of the value of the educational work of the Free Lectures. The museums and the public libraries of our city are brought through these lectures still closer to the people. Thanks are due to the trustees of Cooper Union and the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History for their liberality.

The story of the eighth course of lectures is one that all interested in popular education can read with genuine interest. The course has proven a boon to the people. The large attendance shows that it supplies a real demand. I have received hundreds of letters from attendants at the lectures and all contained expressions of appreciation. To many they have proven the only bright spot in a cheerless existence, to others they have been an intellectual awakening, to others still, they have been a stimulus to further reading.

After each lecture many have crowded around the lecturer for further information, and upon reaching their homes, their conversation has for a time, at least, been on subjects such as Shakespeare, or Lincoln, or Arctic explorations, and thus an interest in higher things has been developed. Valuable, too, are these lectures as a social factor, for many have been drawn from un-

worthy influences and have gradually been refined. The boisterous youth has toned down, and those who came to scoff remained to learn.

The lecturers deserve special thanks for their contribution to the great success of the Free Lecture course. Our list of lecturers includes men noted in their respective lines. They have engaged in their work with rare enthusiasm, and have received but a nominal fee for their valuable services. It is hoped that an increased appropriation will be asked for so that the Free Lecture Course may develop into a genuine university,—one indeed, that shall have no magnificent building, but what is worth more, the inspiring soul of the gifted teacher. The great work thus far accomplished has been done at but a trifling expense to the city. No expenditure can have more beneficent results. Through the medium of these lectures, not alone is information widely diffused, but opportunity is given for spreading correct notions regarding the many social, political and financial theories which mark our time.

The moral and intellectual life of our city, with its cosmopolitan and heterogeneous population, must be quickened by this movement, and as a step in furthering the ideal conditions we all long for, the Free Lectures will prove a powerful agent. New York, with its noble universities, colleges, schools and free lectures, will one day confirm the statement of Talleyrand, that "in a well organized society, though no one can attain to universal knowledge, it should nevertheless be possible to learn everything."

In conclusion I desire to thank the local superintendents for their intelligent co-operation, and you, gentlemen, for your continued courtesy.

Very respectfully,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,

Superintendent of Lectures.





SPECIMEN OF SYLLABUS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, NEW YORK.

Free Lectures to the People.

SEASON 1895–1896.

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE OF SIX LECTURES ON

REPRESENTATIVE AMERICANS.

By EDWARD T. DEVINE, PH.D.

Nothing of Europe here—
 Or, then, of Europe fronting mornward still
Ere any names of Serf and Peer
 Could Nature's equal scheme deface,
And thwart her genial will.
 —*From Lowell's Commemoration Ode.*



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Franklin: Autobiography; such shorter sketches as are accessible, *e. g.*, Poor Richard's Almanac and other papers in Riverside Literature Series.

Hamilton: The Federalist; First Report on Public Credit; Report on Manufactures.

Lincoln: Addresses, Letters and State Papers.

REPRESENTATIVE AMERICANS.

[*The design of this course is not to give a connected view of American history during the century covered by the active life of the six men selected, but to portray vividly six distinct types of character corresponding to as many important elements in American national life. Benjamin Franklin thus stands for the marvelous colonial development of the last century; Patrick Henry for the idea of state sovereignty; Alexander Hamilton for the vigorous national sentiment which characterized Washington's administration; Andrew Jackson for intense democracy; John Brown for New England Puritanism and Abolitionism; and Abraham Lincoln for the newer national feeling which, in contrast to that of Hamilton, rests wholly upon republican institutions, and the social, industrial, and political conditions of our own country.*]

LECTURE I.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN: THE COLONIAL PHILOSOPHER.

BIOGRAPHY.

English ancestry. Born, Boston, 1706. Two years at school. Omnivorous reader at ten. Apprenticed at twelve. Benjamin Franklin, Printer (cf. Epitaph). Silence Do Good's ridicule of Harvard. Journey to Philadelphia. Proposal that he should set up for himself. Year and a half in England. The Junto, 1727. Conditions of admission. Topics discussed. Failure of the monthly magazine. Franklin as publisher; as a leader in new enterprises. The Busy Body. Poor Richard's Almanac. Its popularity. Franklin's regeneration. His scheme of virtue. "Inquiry into the Nature and Necessity of a Paper Currency" (1729). The Philadelphia Library (1731). Clerk to the General Assembly. Leader of popular party in the Assembly. The University of Pennsylvania (1751). Assistant Postmaster-General (1753). The Albany Congress (1754). French and Indian War. Mission to England (1756–62). Return to England to protest against Stamp Act (1764). "Rules for Reducing a great Empire to a small one." "Edict of the King of Prussia" (one of your American jokes). Hutchinson letters. Franklin before Privy

Council. Dismissal from office. Member of Royal Society. Friends in England—in France. Return to America (1775). In the Continental Congress. Mission to France. Diplomacy and Finance. The treatment of prisoners. Privateers. The Alliance. French volunteers for the American service. Treaty of Peace. President of Pennsylvania. Convention of 1787. Death (1790). Will.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Franklin the last man to be forgiven by England for his part in the revolt of the colonies. Franklin's character: Runaway apprentice. Profligate habits. Advocate of paper currency. "Bread and butter Philosopher." Free thinker. But, signer of Declaration of Independence; of the treaty of Alliance with France, and of Peace with England; and of the Constitution. Statesman and Citizen. Franklin's philosophy of life. His religion. Parton's list of his good deeds. His popularity in Europe. Mirabeau's eulogy.

LECTURE II.

PATRICK HENRY: THE PATRIOT.

BIOGRAPHY.

Born at Studley, Hanover County, Va., 1736. Died at Red Hill, Charlotte County, '99. Given a classical education by his father and uncle. Married at eighteen; tried farming and then store-keeping. Admitted to the bar, '60. Large practice from beginning. Brought into prominence by his great eloquence in Parson's cause, '63. Moved resolutions against Stamp Act, May 29, '65. Beginning of the Revolution. "From that time he led Virginia." Member of the Continental Congress, '74–5. Moved that Virginia should be put into state of defense, March 23, '75. Led volunteers of Hanover against Dunmore, May, '75. Advocated independence in Virginia Convention, May, '76. Governor of Virginia, '76, '77, '78–'84, '85. Led the opposition to Federal Constitution, '88. Declined the following offices: Governor of Virginia, '86 and '96; U. S. Senator, '94; Secretary of State under Washington, '95; Chief Justice, '95; Minister to France, '99. Opposed Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions. Elected to Legislature, '99, but died before taking his seat.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Comparison of Franklin and Henry. Significance of the Parson's cause. Stamp Act Resolutions as the beginning of the Revolution. Speech of March, '75, as an informal declaration of war. Henry's political influence in Virginia. Henry as an extreme representative of the Revolutionary spirit.

LECTURE III.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON: THE NATIONALIST.

BIOGRAPHY.

Born West Indies, 1757. Letter to Ned Stevens. Sent to New York at sixteen. Application for admission to Princeton. Bachelor's degree at King's College at nineteen. Speech at the gathering in the fields July 6, '74. Pamphlets: "A Full Vindication," and "The Farmer Refuted." Raises a company. Service at Long Island, Trenton, and Princeton. Aide to Washington, '77. Mission to Gates, November, '77. Letter to Duane, '80; to Robert Morris, '81. Quarrel with Washington, '81. Service at Yorktown, '81. The Continentalist, '81. Receiver of Continental taxes in New York, '82. In Congress, '82–83. Letters of Phocion, '84, and defense of Tories in the courts. Annapolis Convention, '86. Philadelphia Convention, '87. The "Federalist" and the New York Convention, '88. Secretary of the Treasury. Provision for foreign and domestic debts. Assumption of State debts. National bank. Reformation of coinage. Tariff. The excise. The Whiskey Rebellion. Contests with Jefferson. Retirement from cabinet, '95. Defense of Jay's treaty. Preparation for war with France. Quarrel with John Adams. Death in the duel with Burr.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Comparison of Hamilton with other Revolutionary patriots. Pamphlets as a form of political agitation. The critical period of American history. Hamilton's services in establishing national government.

LECTURE IV.

ANDREW JACKSON: THE DEMOCRAT.

BIOGRAPHY.

Born 1767, near boundary between North and South Carolina. Poverty of his family. Little schooling. Experience in guerrilla warfare of the Revolution. Taken prisoner. Illness. Studied law at seventeen. Admitted at nineteen. Removal to Nashville at twenty-one. Prosecuting attorney. Member State Convention, '96. U. S. Representative. Senator. Judge of Supreme Court of Tennessee. Major-General of militia. Resigned as justice and went into business, 1804. Successful farmer. Duel with Dickinson, 1806. Quarrel with the Bentons. Creek war. Defense of Mobile. Battle of New Orleans, '15. Seminole war, '18. Military Governor of Florida, '21. Candidate for presidency, '24. Vote in the House of Representatives. Charge of a bargain between Adams and Clay. Triumphant election of Jackson, '28. Introduction of "spoils system." The "Kitchen Cabinet." Opposition to internal improvements carried on by general government. Fight against the bank. Removal of deposits. Nullification in South Carolina. The Compromise. Death of Jackson at the Hermitage, 1845.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

The new western democracy and the social revolution. Comparison of Jefferson and Jackson. Jackson's military ability. The campaigns of '24 and '28 compared with those preceding and following. The spoils system. John C. Calhoun. The hard times of 1837.

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LECTURE V.

JOHN BROWN: THE ABOLITIONIST.

BIOGRAPHY.

Puritan ancestry. Anti-slavery views of his father, Owen Brown. Born in Torrington, Conn., 1800. His own account of his boyhood. Life on the frontier in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Dislike of military drill. Swears eternal war with slavery, at twelve. Student of the Bible; of Franklin. His varied occupations. Frequent changes of residence. Twice bankrupt. In business in Springfield. Visited by Frederick Douglass, '47. Removal to North Elba, N. Y., '48. "Sambo's Mistakes." Compromise of '50. Kansas-Nebraska bill, '54. Border warfare. Migration of four of John Brown's sons. Summons to their father and his arrival with two additional sons. Defense of Lawrence. Black Jack and Ossawatomie. The Pottawatomie "Executions." The Kansas committees in the Northern States. Brown's visit to the East. "Old Brown's Farewell." The original Virginia plan as disclosed to Gerrett Smith and Sanborn in 1858. The provisional constitution. Raid into Missouri. Harper's Ferry, October 16, '59. Capture, trial, and execution.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Character of John Brown. Puritan and Abolitionist. Autobiography. His great vocation. The struggle for Kansas. John Brown's friends. Judgment of contemporaries and of posterity concerning Harper's Ferry.

LECTURE VI.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN: "THE FIRST AMERICAN."

BIOGRAPHY.

Puritan, Quaker and Pioneer ancestry. His mother's family. Born February 12, 1809, Hardin County, Kentucky. His step-mother. Less than one year at school. Incessant study at home. His youthful compositions. Physical strength. Removal to Illinois. Trips to New Orleans (1828. 1831, 1841). Impressions of Slavery. The New Salem Store. Wrestling match with Jack Armstrong. Young Lincoln as a fighter; as a peace-maker. His "honesty of mind." Rapid social evolution of the Western communities. The Black Hawk war. Postmaster, surveyor and student of law. State representative. Internal improvements. The Lincoln-Stone protest. Law practice in Springfield. Marriage (1842). Politics and Congress. Disciple of Henry Clay. Contest with Douglas for the Senatorship (1858). The Cooper Institute speech (1859). The election of 1860. Secession. The War of the Rebellion. Emancipation (1863). The Gettysburg address. Election of 1864. The Thirteenth Amendment. The second inaugural. The fall of Richmond. Assassination (April 14, 1865).

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

The formation of the Republican party. Lincoln and the War Democrats. Lincoln and his cabinet. Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. The Union Generals. Lincoln and the South.

BOARD OF EDUCATION,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE.

SEASON 1896-7.

NEW YORK:
JOHN POLHEMUS PRINTING CO., 121 FULTON STREET.

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Franklin: Autobiography; such shorter sketches as are accessible, *e.g.*, Poor Richard's Almanac and other papers in Riverside Literature Series.

Hamilton: The Federalist; First Report on Public Credit; Report on Manufactures.

Lincoln: Addresses, Letters and State Papers.

REPRESENTATIVE AMERICANS.

[*The design of this course is not to give a connected view of American history during the century covered by the active life of the six men selected, but to portray vividly six distinct types of character corresponding to as many important elements in American national life. Benjamin Franklin thus stands for the marvelous colonial development of the last century; Patrick Henry for the idea of state sovereignty; Alexander Hamilton for the vigorous national sentiment which characterized Washington's administration; Andrew Jackson for intense democracy; John Brown for New England Puritanism and Abolitionism; and Abraham Lincoln for the newer national feeling which, in contrast to that of Hamilton, rests wholly upon republican institutions, and the social, industrial, and political conditions of our own country.*]

LECTURE I.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN: THE COLONIAL PHILOSOPHER.

BIOGRAPHY.

English ancestry. Born, Boston, 1706. Two years at school. Omnivorous reader at ten. Apprenticed at twelve. Benjamin Franklin, Printer (cf. Epitaph). Silence Do Good's ridicule of Harvard. Journey to Philadelphia. Proposal that he should set up for himself. Year and a half in England. The Junto, 1727. Conditions of admission. Topics discussed. Failure of the monthly magazine. Franklin as publisher; as a leader in new enterprises. The Busy Body. Poor Richard's Almanac. Its popularity. Franklin's regeneration. His scheme of virtue. "Inquiry into the Nature and Necessity of a Paper Currency" (1729). The Philadelphia Library (1731). Clerk to the General Assembly. Leader of popular party in the Assembly. The University of Pennsylvania (1751). Assistant Postmaster-General (1753). The Albany Congress (1754). French and Indian War. Mission to England (1756–62). Return to England to protest against Stamp Act (1764). "Rules for Reducing a great Empire to a small one." "Edict of the King of Prussia" (one of your American jokes). Hutchinson letters. Franklin before Privy

Council. Dismissal from office. Member of Royal Society. Friends in England—in France. Return to America (1775). In the Continental Congress. Mission to France. Diplomacy and Finance. The treatment of prisoners. Privateers. The Alliance. French volunteers for the American service. Treaty of Peace. President of Pennsylvania. Convention of 1787. Death (1790). Will.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Franklin the last man to be forgiven by England for his part in the revolt of the colonies. Franklin's character: Runaway apprentice. Profligate habits. Advocate of paper currency. "Bread and butter Philosopher." Free thinker. But, signer of Declaration of Independence; of the treaty of Alliance with France, and of Peace with England; and of the Constitution. Statesman and Citizen. Franklin's philosophy of life. His religion. Parton's list of his good deeds. His popularity in Europe. Mirabeau's eulogy.

LECTURE II.

PATRICK HENRY: THE PATRIOT.

BIOGRAPHY.

Born at Studley, Hanover County, Va., 1736. Died at Red Hill, Charlotte County, '99. Given a classical education by his father and uncle. Married at eighteen; tried farming and then store-keeping. Admitted to the bar, '60. Large practice from beginning. Brought into prominence by his great eloquence in Parson's cause, '63. Moved resolutions against Stamp Act, May 29, '65. Beginning of the Revolution. "From that time he led Virginia." Member of the Continental Congress, '74–5. Moved that Virginia should be put into state of defense, March 23, '75. Led volunteers of Hanover against Dunmore, May, '75. Advocated independence in Virginia Convention, May, '76. Governor of Virginia, '76, '77, '78–'84, '85. Led the opposition to Federal Constitution, '88. Declined the following offices: Governor of Virginia, '86 and '96; U. S. Senator, '94; Secretary of State under Washington, '95; Chief Justice, '95; Minister to France, '99. Opposed Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions. Elected to Legislature, '99, but died before taking his seat.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Comparison of Franklin and Henry. Significance of the Parson's cause. Stamp Act Resolutions as the beginning of the Revolution. Speech of March, '75, as an informal declaration of war. Henry's political influence in Virginia. Henry as an extreme representative of the Revolutionary spirit.

LECTURE III.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON: THE NATIONALIST.

BIOGRAPHY.

Born West Indies, 1757. Letter to Ned Stevens. Sent to New York at sixteen. Application for admission to Princeton. Bachelor's degree at King's College at nineteen. Speech at the gathering in the fields July 6, '74. Pamphlets: "A Full Vindication," and "The Farmer Refuted." Raises a company. Service at Long Island, Trenton, and Princeton. Aide to Washington, '77. Mission to Gates, November, '77. Letter to Duane, '80; to Robert Morris, '81. Quarrel with Washington, '81. Service at Yorktown, '81. The Continentalist, '81. Receiver of Continental taxes in New York, '82. In Congress, '82–83. Letters of Phocion, '84, and defense of Tories in the courts. Annapolis Convention, '86. Philadelphia Convention, '87. The "Federalist" and the New York Convention, '88. Secretary of the Treasury. Provision for foreign and domestic debts. Assumption of State debts. National bank. Reformation of coinage. Tariff. The excise. The Whiskey Rebellion. Contests with Jefferson. Retirement from cabinet, '95. Defense of Jay's treaty. Preparation for war with France. Quarrel with John Adams. Death in the duel with Burr.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Comparison of Hamilton with other Revolutionary patriots. Pamphlets as a form of political agitation. The critical period of American history. Hamilton's services in establishing national government.

LECTURE IV.

ANDREW JACKSON: THE DEMOCRAT.

BIOGRAPHY.

Born 1767, near boundary between North and South Carolina. Poverty of his family. Little schooling. Experience in guerrilla warfare of the Revolution. Taken prisoner. Illness. Studied law at seventeen. Admitted at nineteen. Removal to Nashville at twenty-one. Prosecuting attorney. Member State Convention, '96. U. S. Representative. Senator. Judge of Supreme Court of Tennessee. Major-General of militia. Resigned as justice and went into business, 1804. Successful farmer. Duel with Dickinson, 1806. Quarrel with the Bentons. Creek war. Defense of Mobile. Battle of New Orleans, '15. Seminole war, '18. Military Governor of Florida, '21. Candidate for presidency, '24. Vote in the House of Representatives. Charge of a bargain between Adams and Clay. Triumphant election of Jackson, '28. Introduction of "spoils system." The "Kitchen Cabinet." Opposition to internal improvements carried on by general government. Fight against the bank. Removal of deposits. Nullification in South Carolina. The Compromise. Death of Jackson at the Hermitage, 1845.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

The new western democracy and the social revolution. Comparison of Jefferson and Jackson. Jackson's military ability. The campaigns of '24 and '28 compared with those preceding and following. The spoils system. John C. Calhoun. The hard times of 1837.

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LECTURE V.

JOHN BROWN: THE ABOLITIONIST.

BIOGRAPHY.

Puritan ancestry. Anti-slavery views of his father, Owen Brown. Born in Torrington, Conn., 1800. His own account of his boyhood. Life on the frontier in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Dislike of military drill. Swears eternal war with slavery, at twelve. Student of the Bible; of Franklin. His varied occupations. Frequent changes of residence. Twice bankrupt. In business in Springfield. Visited by Frederick Douglass, '47. Removal to North Elba, N. Y., '48. "Sambo's Mistakes." Compromise of '50. Kansas-Nebraska bill, '54. Border warfare. Migration of four of John Brown's sons. Summons to their father and his arrival with two additional sons. Defense of Lawrence. Black Jack and Ossawatomie. The Pottawatomie "Executions." The Kansas committees in the Northern States. Brown's visit to the East. "Old Brown's Farewell." The original Virginia plan as disclosed to Gerrett Smith and Sanborn in 1858. The provisional constitution. Raid into Missouri. Harper's Ferry, October 16, '59. Capture, trial, and execution.

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

Character of John Brown. Puritan and Abolitionist. Autobiography. His great vocation. The struggle for Kansas. John Brown's friends. Judgment of contemporaries and of posterity concerning Harper's Ferry.

LECTURE VI.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN: "THE FIRST AMERICAN."

BIOGRAPHY.

Puritan, Quaker and Pioneer ancestry. His mother's family. Born February 12, 1809, Hardin County, Kentucky. His step-mother. Less than one year at school. Incessant study at home. His youthful compositions. Physical strength. Removal to Illinois. Trips to New Orleans (1828. 1831, 1841). Impressions of Slavery. The New Salem Store. Wrestling match with Jack Armstrong. Young Lincoln as a fighter; as a peace-maker. His "honesty of mind." Rapid social evolution of the Western communities. The Black Hawk war. Postmaster, surveyor and student of law. State representative. Internal improvements. The Lincoln-Stone protest. Law practice in Springfield. Marriage (1842). Politics and Congress. Disciple of Henry Clay. Contest with Douglas for the Senatorship (1858). The Cooper Institute speech (1859). The election of 1860. Secession. The War of the Rebellion. Emancipation (1863). The Gettysburg address. Election of 1864. The Thirteenth Amendment. The second inaugural. The fall of Richmond. Assassination (April 14, 1865).

SPECIAL TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE LECTURE.

The formation of the Republican party. Lincoln and the War Democrats. Lincoln and his cabinet. Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. The Union Generals. Lincoln and the South.



BOARD OF EDUCATION,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE.

SEASON 1896-7.

NEW YORK:
JOHN POLHEMUS PRINTING CO., 121 FULTON STREET.

Committee on Evening Schools.

HENRY A. ROGERS, *Chairman*,
WILLIAM H. HURLBUT,
HUGH KELLY,
AUGUSTE P. MONTANT,
OTTO T. BANNARD,

JOHN JASPER, *City Superintendent*,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER, Ph.D.,
Superintendent of Lectures.



Members of the Board of Education.

1897.

CHARLES BULKLEY HUBBELL, *President.*
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OTTO T. BANNARD,
WILLIAM H. HURLBUT,
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JOSEPH J. LITTLE,
JAMES SPEYER.



"We all know that the business of education, in its widest sense, is co-extensive with a man's life; that it begins with the first moment of life and ends with the last; and that it goes on in every combination of place, company, and circumstances in which a man may voluntarily station himself, or into which he may be casually thrust."

DAVID MASSON.

"It is only by infusing great principles into the common mind that revolutions in human society are brought about."

GEORGE BANCROFT.

"To cause gross natures to pass from the life of the senses to the intellectual life; to make study agreeable to the end that the higher pleasures of the spirit may struggle successfully against the appetites for material pleasures; to put the book in the place of the wine bottle; to substitute the library for the saloon; in a word, to replace sensation by idea!—such is the fundamental problem of popular education."

CONDORCET.



5

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN

BY

PROF. EDMUND J. JAMES, DIRECTOR OF THE EXTENSION DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

"I have felt for many years that we could not hope to educate our people as the citizens of a democracy should be educated until systematic education should become a part of the life work of every *adult* in the community. The school life of children is so exceedingly brief, the amount which may be accomplished under the most favorable conditions so exceedingly small, that we must rely upon post-school education, not merely to supplement or complement, but to continue in as thorough a way as circumstances will permit the process of education which has been begun in the elementary grades. * * *

"We must reach out and provide systematic means of educating and training the ADULT population of the country. The Church, the theatre, the book, the library, the newspaper, valuable as they are, are still far from accomplishing the necessary result. We must adopt a more comprehensive, a more scientific, a more systematic method of work.

"It is fortunate for us that the means for this work are so close at hand. The Public School buildings in this country represent an enormous investment of capital, most of which, from an industrial point of view, is lying idle most of the time. A school house is used for perhaps six hours a day, for not to exceed ten months in the year. The plant is, in a word, very much underworked. We must make a new departure. Every school house should be the center of a system of ADULT education, as well as of infantile and youthful education. Every city school house ought to contain a large, well equipped, well ventilated auditorium, able to take in of an evening, for purposes of further education and instruction, the parents of the children who attend it in the daytime. * * *

"University Extension Work, when carried on by the Universities under the limitations which their relations to scholarship and higher education impose, can never be the success which, in the opinion of its adherents, it is destined to be, until this work of popular education has

become more general and more efficient. In my opinion, every School Board in the United States ought to follow the example set by the New York School Board within the limits of its capacities. It is not least among the advantages of this plan that a new interest in the work of the public schools is aroused in the rank and file of the community in such a way as to react favorably in every direction upon the welfare of this system of education."



NEW YORK, *May* 10th, 1897.

To the Committee on Evening Schools:

GENTLEMEN.—I herewith present a report on the course of Free Lectures to the People, held during the winter of 1896 and 1897. The course opened on October 23d, 1896 and closed on March 31st, 1897. The course was divided into three parts: the first from October 23d, 1896 to January 1st, 1897; the second, from January 2d, 1897 to February 18th, 1897; the third, from February 18th, 1897 to April 1st, 1897.

Lectures were delivered at thirty-four different places, this being four more than the previous year. The lecture centers at Grammar School No. 67, West Forty-sixth street, and Grammar School No. 27, 208 East Forty-second street, were closed and the following new centers were opened:

Grammar School No. 26, 124 West Thirtieth street.
" " " 46, One hundred and fifty-sixth street between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
" " " 52, Inwood.
" " " 101, Wakefield.
Congregational Church, Bedford Park.
St. Bartholomew's Parish House, 205 East Forty-second street.

The following is a list of the places where lectures were delivered during the past season:

Grammar	School	No.	3, Corner Grove and Hudson streets.
"	"	"	5, One hundred and forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
"	"	"	10, One hundred and seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
"	"	"	14, 225 East Twenty-seventh street.
Primary	"	"	14, 73 Oliver street.
Grammar	"	"	15, 728 Fifth street.
"	"	"	23, Corner Mulberry and Bayard streets.
"	"	"	26, 124 West Thirtieth street.
"	"	"	29, Albany and Carlisle streets.
"	"	"	33, 418 West Twenty-eighth street.

Primary School No. 35, Corner First avenue and Fifty-first street.

Grammar " " 46, One hundred and fifty-sixth street between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

" " " 51, 523 West Forty-fourth street.

" " " 54, One hundred and fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

" " " 57, 176 East One hundred and fifteenth street.

" " " 64, 2436 Webster avenue, Fordham.

" " " 66, Kingsbridge.

" " " 82, Corner Seventieth street and First avenue.

" " " 86, Corner Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue.

" " " 87, Corner Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

" " " 92, Broome and Ridge streets.

" " " 96, Eighty-first street and Avenue A.

" " " 101, Wakefield.

Educational Alliance, Corner East Broadway and Jefferson street.

Columbus Hall, Sixtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Melrose Lyceum, Corner One hundred and fiftieth street and Third avenue.

(Tuesday evenings), American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue.

(Wednesday and Saturday evenings), Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West One hundred and twenty-fifth street.

(Friday evenings), Congregational Church, Bedford Park. Grammar School No. 52, Inwood.

(Saturday evenings), Grammar School No. 67, 114–124 West Forty-sixth street. Grammar School No. 75, 25 Norfolk street. Cooper Union, Eighth street and Third avenue. St. Bartholomew's Parish House, 205 East Forty-second street.

ATTENDANCE.

The total attendance was 426,927. The increase indicates that the taste for this form of instruction has grown, and this despite the fact that the subjects have appealed in many cases only to those studiously inclined. Good order was always maintained and keen interest was always evidenced. Thirty-seven lectures were given at each of the chief lecture centers.

The following table indicates the attendance:

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

October	26th,	1896,	503
"	29th,	"	588
November	2d,	"	546
"	5th,	"	5,814
"	9th,	"	7,680
"	12th,	"	9,125
"	16th,	"	8,367
"	19th,	"	10,301
"	23d,	"	8,246
"	26th,	"	7,544
"	30th,	"	7,948
December	3d,	"	9,297
"	7th,	"	8,587
"	10th,	"	8,854
"	14th,	"	8,483
"	17th,	"	8,293
January	7th,	1897,	9,184
"	11th,	"	9,033
"	14th,	"	9,259
"	18th,	"	10,210
"	21st,	"	10,777
"	25th,	"	7,509
"	28th,	"	8,161
February	1st,	"	8,961
"	4th,	"	10,165

February	8th,	1897,	9,535
"	11th,	"	9,916
"	15th,	"	9,768
"	18th,	"	10,860
"	22d,	"	9,331
"	25th,	"	10,642
March	1st,	"	8,646
"	4th,	"	9,391
"	8th,	"	10,045
"	11th,	"	9,364
"	15th,	"	8,884
"	18th,	"	7,583
"	22d,	"	8,569
"	25th,	"	8,482
"	29th,	"	9,352
Total,			333,803

TUESDAYS.

October	27th,	1896,	870
November	3d,	"	710
"	10th,	"	1,080
"	17th,	"	990
"	24th,	"	1,010
December	1st,	"	970
"	8th,	"	1,090
"	15th,	"	790
January	5th,	1897,	940
"	12th,	"	970
"	19th,	"	1,010
"	26th,	"	985
February	2d,	"	878
"	9th,	"	1,087
"	16th,	"	1,063
"	23d,	"	1,127
March	2d,	"	1,077
"	9th,	"	1,102



March	16th,	1897,	1,154
"	23d,	"	1,232
"	30th,	"	1,080
Total,			21,215

WEDNESDAYS.

October	28th,	1896,	315
November	4th,	"	380
"	11th,	"	404
"	18th,	"	674
"	25th,	"	479
December	2d,	"	644
"	9th,	"	675
"	16th,	"	510
January	6th,	1897,	602
"	13th,	"	509
"	20th,	"	495
"	27th,	"	405
February	3d,	"	455
"	10th,	"	650
"	17th,	"	725
"	24th,	"	690
March	3d,	"	685
"	10th,	"	720
"	17th,	"	650
"	24th,	"	800
"	31st,	"	352
Total,			11,819

FRIDAYS.

October	23d,	1896,	160
"	30th,	"	230
November	6th,	"	130
"	13th,	"	210
"	20th,	"	225

November	27th, 1896,	225
December	4th, "	225
"	11th, "	225
"	18th, "	220
January	8th, 1897,	175
"	15th, "	215
"	22d, "	175
"	29th, "	170
February	5th, "	175
"	12th, "	36
"	19th, "	210
"	26th, "	386
March	5th, "	180
"	12th, "	421
"	19th, "	368
"	26th, "	396
Total,		4,757

SATURDAYS.

October	24th, 1896,	530
"	31st, "	706
November	7th, "	1,254
"	14th, "	2,419
"	21st, "	2,915
"	28th, "	2,027
December	5th, "	3,076
"	12th, "	3,014
"	19th, "	1,670
"	26th, "	1,480
January	2d, 1897,	1,720
"	9th, "	3,192
"	16th, "	3,225
"	23d, "	3,359
"	30th, "	3,154
February	6th, "	2,020
"	13th, "	2,996

February	20th,	1897,	2,589
"	27th,	"	3,098
March	6th,	"	2,854
"	13th,	"	2,641
"	20th,	"	3,166
"	27th,	"	2,228
	Total		55,333

TOTAL ATTENDANCE.

Monday and Thursday Lectures,	333,803
Tuesday Lectures,	21,215
Wednesday Lectures,	11,819
Friday Lectures,	4,757
Saturday Lectures,	55,333
Total	426,927

ATTENDANCE AT LOCALITIES.

Grammar	School	No. 3,	16,022
"	"	" 5,	11,245
"	"	" 10,	13,783
"	"	" 14,	9,695
Primary	"	" 14,	5,435
Grammar	"	" 15,	12,647
"	"	" 23,	16,311
"	"	" 26,	5,531
"	"	" 29,	8,782
"	"	" 33,	4,897
Primary	"	" 35,	13,526
Grammar	"	" 46,	6,378
"	"	" 51,	10,542
"	"	" 52,	858
"	"	" 54,	13,839
"	"	" 57,	15,192
"	"	" 64,	7,414

Grammar School No. 66,	13,044
" " " 67,	707
" " " 75,	8,808
" " " 82,	10,811
" " " 86,	10,906
" " " 87,	6,426
" " " 92,	12,684
" " " 96,	17,025
" " " 101,	9,407
Educational Alliance	31,699
Columbus Hall	20,281
Melrose Lyceum	17,356
American Museum	21,215
Cooper Union	32,632
Y. M. C. A. Hall	22,210
St. Bartholomew's Parish House	2,795
Congregational Church, Bedford Park	3,899
Total	426,927

1st	Course,	Jan. 1889–	April, 1889,	186	Lectures,	22,149
2d	"	Oct. 1889–	" 1890,	329	"	23,632
3d	"	Nov. 1890–	" 1891,	185	"	78,295
4th	"	" 1891–	" 1892,	287	"	122,243
5th	"	" 1892–	" 1893,	310	"	130,830
6th	"	" 1893–	" 1894,	383	"	170,368
7th	"	" 1894–	" 1895,	502	"	224,118
8th	"	Oct. 26th, 1895–	April 1896,	1040	Lectures,	392,733
9th	"	" 23d, 1896–	" 1897,	1065	"	426,927

The increase in attendance over last year was 34,194.

Lectures illustrated by Steropticon views	772
" " Experiments	52
" not illustrated	241
Total	1,065

The following indicates the subjects and lecturers:

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The House We Live In,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
The Digestion of Food,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
The Circulation of the Blood,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
Care of the Eyes,	Dr. C. H. May.
Care of the Teeth,	Dr. V. C. Bell.
The Care of Babies,	Dr. N. Oppenheim.
The Care of Babies,	Dr. Jos. Baum.
Laws of Health,	Dr. J. G. Coyle.
Germs: A Menace to Homes, etc.,	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips.
Prevention to Germ Diseases,	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips.
The Brain: Its Nature and Function,	Dr. Philip Meirowitz.
Emergencies, etc.,	Dr. D. L. Rauch.
First Aid to the Injured,	Dr. H. A. Plympton.
What to do in Case of Fire,	Mr. T. P. Tuite.

NATURAL SCIENCE, ETC.

Oxygen,	Mr. W. M. Frisbie.
Magnetism,	Mr. W. H. Freedman.
What Electricity Can Do,	Mr. W. H. Freedman.
Electrical Wonders in Daily Life,	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
The Coal Pile to the Electric Lamp,	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
The Electric Current: Heating Effects,	Mr. E. R. von Nardroff.
The Electric Current: Magnetic Effects,	Mr. E. R. von Nardroff.
The Electric Current: Inductive Effects,	Mr. E. R. von Nardroff.
The X Rays,	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
The X Rays,	Mr. Max Osterberg.
Giant Sun and His Family,	Miss Mary Proctor.
The Flowers of the Sky,	Miss Mary Proctor.
The Planets,	Prof. J. K. Rees.
History of Astronomy,	Mr. H. S. Davis.

The Potency of a Sunbeam,	Prof. S. W. Hering.
The Science of the Weather,	Mr. E. B. Dunn.
Nature of Atoms and Molecules,	Prof. Morris Loeb.
The Wild Flowers in and About New York,	Mr. C. Van Brunt.
The Brick and Pottery Industries,	Mr. H. Ries.
Coal,	Prof. J. J. Stevenson.
Iron and Steel,	Mr. H. T. Weed.
How Things in Bronze Are Made,	Mr. E. T. Schoonmaker.
Curiosities of Mechanism,	Mr. W. F. Durfee.
How Ships Are Navigated,	Capt. Howard Patterson.
Water Supply of New York City,	Mr. C. C. Manning.
Heating and Ventilation,	Prof. J. F. Woodhull.
Food and Nutrition,	Prof. W. O. Atwater.
Fish and Fisheries,	Dr. Bashford Dean.
Fish and Fisheries,	Mr. Fred. Mather.
Birds,	Mr. F. M. Chapman.
Snakes,	Mr. R. L. Ditmars.
The Progress of the Telegraph,	Mr. M. H. Kerner.
The Microscope,	Prof. W. Stratford.
Common Objects of the Microscope,	Mr. S. Helm.
Photography Up to Date,	Mr. G. G. Rockwood.
The Camera and Civilization,	Mr. P. H. Lyon.
Niagara on Tap,	Mr. T. C. Martin.
The Birth of the Rocky Mountains,	Dr. D. L. Wortman.
Earthquakes, etc.,	Mr. C. C. Adams.
Volcanoes, Ancient and Modern,	Mr. E. O. Hovey.
How the Earth Grows Old,	Prof. R. E. Dodge.

TRAVEL, ETC.

Manhattan Island and the Highlands,	Mr. G. F. Greene.
Country Around New York City,	Mr. J. B. Uhle.
The Catskills and the Adirondacks,	Dr. E. H. Cook.
The Lakes of Central New York,	Mr. S. T. Willis.

Niagara,	Mr. T. C. McClelland.
Niagara,	Mr. John Hutchison.
Connecticut Valley and the White Mountains,	Mr. S. Jenkins.
The New England States,	Mr. J. L. Thomas.
City of Washington,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Chautauqua,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
Prairie, Mountain and Shore,	Mr. C. M. Skinner.
The Great Northern Country,	Mr. W. A. McAndrew.
Arizona,	Dr. T. Darlington, Jr.
Yellowstone Park,	Prof. Geo. E. Hardy.
Yellowstone Park,	Mr. B. W. Hanna.
California,	Mr. W. T. Dorward.
Southern California,	Mr. G. O. Shields.
Camp Life and Hunting in the United States,	Mr. J. B. Burnham.
Pioneers and Frontiersmen,	Mr. J. B. Burnham.
New Mexico,	Mr. C. Pullen.
Apache Land and the City of Mexico,	Mr. C. Pullen.
Mexico,	Mr. William Niven.
Nicaragua,	Mr. LeGrand Kerr.
Ruined Cities of Mexico and Central America,	Mr. M. H. Saville.
Central America,	Dr. F. C. Valentine.
Venezuela,	Miss H. L. Stevens.
Brazil,	Mr. E. J. Moynihan.
The British Isles,	Mr. E. Tilton, Jr.
Westminster Abbey,	Miss L. R. Bliss.
London,	Mr. James Bowie.
Wales,	Mr. James Bowie.
City and University of Oxford,	Mr. A. M. Collet.
Scotland,	Mr. W. T. Dorward.
Burns and Scotland,	Mr. Chas. Govan.
Ireland,	Mr. Th. Douglas.
Norway,	Miss R. Boyesen.
Norway,	Mr. A. A. Brockway.

Imperial Berlin and other German Cities,	Mr. H. E. Northrop.
Holland,	Mr. W. E. Griffis.
Paris,	Mr. F. Gaylord.
The Black Forest,	Prof. Henry Zick.
Nuremberg,	Prof. F. A. Hopkins.
The Tyrol,	Mr. W. D. McCrackan.
Venice,	Mr. J. L. Hurlbut.
Cities by the Blue Danube,	Mr. John B. Devins.
Spain,	Prof. C. Sprague Smith.
Italy,	Prof. C. Sprague Smith.
Spain and Cuba,	Mr. J. A. McKnight.
Constantinople,	Dr. A. F. Schauffler.
Constantinople and Armenia,	Mr. G. H. Filian.
Athens,	Dr. C. A. Young.
Greece,	Mr. J. P. Leotsakos.
Russia and the Russians,	Mr. Geo. Donaldson.
Pictures from Hindoo Life,	Mr. G. N. Thomssen.
Japan,	Mr. A. C. Maclay.
Japan and the Japanese,	Prof. F. J. Stanley.
China,	Mr. A. C. Maclay.
Egypt,	Mr. B. F. De Costa.
South Africa,	Mr. J. S. Lane.
Two Lone Islands in the Atlantic,	Mr. H. S. Davis.
Somali Country,	Mr. L. M. McCormick.
Persia,	Mr. W. R. Stocking.
Trip to the Sandwich Islands,	Mr. J. B. Sanford.
Beautiful Hawaii,	Capt. H. E. W. Campbell.
A Greenland Summer,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.

HISTORY AND CIVICS—AMERICAN HISTORY.

The Pilgrim Fathers,	Mr. J. M. Philputt.
Men and Women of '76,	Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
Samuel Adams,	Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
Thomas Jefferson,	Mr. W. G. McGuckin.
Daniel Webster,	Mr. C. Brainerd, Jr.
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. J. H. Littlefield.

Abraham Lincoln,	Gen. G. B. Loud.
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. Geo. F. Shrady, Jr.
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Alexander Hamilton,	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Andrew Jackson,	Mr. H. A. Cushing.
Horace Greeley,	Hon. Amos J. Cummings.
The Civil War,	Mr. J. A. Goulden.
Turning Points in the Civil War,	Mr. R. Johnson.
Growth of Union,	Miss Jennie M. Davis.
The American Indian,	Gen T. J. Morgan.
The Birth of a Nation,	Mr. H. W. Elson.
Washington and His Cabinet,	Mr. H. W. Elson.
The Struggle for Neutrality,	Mr. H. W. Elson.
The Federal Party at its Height,	Mr. H. W. Elson.
Jefferson and His Party,	Mr. H. W. Elson.
The Struggle for Independence,	Prof. W. C. Webster.
Making a Constitution,	Prof. W. C. Webster.
Jeffersonian Democracy,	Prof. W. C. Webster.
Jackson and the Revolution of 1829,	Prof. W. C. Webster.
State Sovereignty and its Great Apostles,	Prof. W. C. Webster.
The Whig Party and its Great Leaders,	Prof. W. C. Webster.
Our Old Navy,	Mr. H. W. Raymond.
Our New Navy,	Mr. H. W. Raymond.
Historical Northside.	Hon. James L. Wells.
New York from 1610 to 1896,	Mr. W. A. Hoy.
A Day in New York in 1770,	Mrs. A. N. Mayer.
Early History of New York,	Mr. E. W. Searing.
The Dutch Period of New York,	Hon. Theo. Roosevelt.
How We are Governed. 1st, New York State,	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa.
How We are Governed. 2d, New York City,	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa.
The Problems of Control,	Mr. Delos F. Wilcox.
The Problems of Function,	Mr. Delos F. Wilcox.

The Problems of Organization,	Mr. Delos F. Wilcox.
A Ride with Kit Carson,	Col. G. D. Brewerton.
Civil Service,	Hon. E. P. Wheeler.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Heroic Age of American Seamanship,	Prof. M. S. Brown.
Buried Cities,	Prof.R. Gottheil.
Ancient Athens,	Mr. G. S. Kellogg.
Life in Ancient Rome,	Prof. C. Knapp.
Napoleon,	Mr. H. A. Monroe.
Bismarck,	Mr. G. W. Hinman.
Ancient Egypt,	Prof. W. S. Perry.
Ancient Greece,	Prof. W. S. Perry.
Review of the World's History,	Dr. E. C. Savidge.

ART, LITERATURE AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Egyptian Temple—Karnak,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin.
The Greek Temple—The Parthenon,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin.
The Roman Temple—The Pantheon,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin.
The Mediæval Cathedral—Notre Dame de Paris,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Egypt,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Greece,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Rome,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Mediaeval Europe,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Debt of the Nineteenth Century to the Renaissance,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
The Modern Office Building,	Mr. Barr Ferree.
Architecture in Great Cities,	Mr. Barr Ferree.
Architecture in New York City,	Mr. D. R. Huntington.

The Charities of New York,	Mr. Homer Folks.
Better Homes for the People,	Mr. A. W. Milbury.
Art during the Renaissance,	Mrs. C. Ruge.
Art and Industry,	Miss Alice Donlevy.
American Art and Artists,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
Masterpieces of Art,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
The Graphic Arts,	Prof. S. Woolf.
Les Miserables,	Miss Ida Benfey.
Robert Burns,	Mr. H. G. Taylor.
Lowell,	Mr. H. M. Johnstone.
Shakespeare; His Life and Times,	Prof. A. V. W. Jackson.
Sweetness and Strength in Classic Literature,	Prof. E. G. Sihler.
An Evening with American Authors,	Mrs. Isabel Hodgson.
An Evening with German Poets,	Prof. A. S. Isaacs.
Song Writers of Europe,	Mr. Frederic Dean.
True Function of Music, and its Place among the Arts,	Mr. T. W. Surette.
Bach and Handel,	Mr. T. W. Surette.
Hayden,	Mr. T. W. Surette.
Mozart,	Mr. T. W. Surette.
Beethoven, 1770; Close of Classic School,	Mr. T. W. Surette.
Beethoven; Beginnings of Romanticism,	Mr. T. W. Surette.
Essentials of Music,	Mrs. M. Merrick.
Art of Singing and Voice Production,	Miss Florence MacFarland.
Development of American Song,	Mr. H. W. Greene.
Patriotic Songs and War Songs,	Miss K. S. Chittenden.
The Ballad,	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Rise of Industrial Classes,	Mr. A. M. Day.
Social Classes and Duties,	Mr. A. M. Day.
The Share of the Wage Earners,	Prof. F. M. Colby.
History of Labor,	Mr. W. H. Tolman.
The Past in the Present,	Mr. B. Phillips.

American Money,	Prof. A. B. Woodford.
The Theory of Money,	Prof. J. F. Johnson.
Metallic Standards,	Prof. J. F. Johnson.
Credit and Fiat Money,	Prof. J. F. Johnson.
Prices and Movements of Precious Metals,	Prof. J. F. Johnson.
The Present Problem,	Prof. J. F. Johnson.
Parliamentary Law,	Miss A. M. Fielde.
An Interview with the Dictionary,	Mr. H. E. Hayes.
The Making of a Newspaper,	Mr. John Foord.
The Use of the Newspaper,	Mr. E. Thimme.
How to Use a Library,	Mr. C. A. Nelson.
The Happiest Day in the World,	Dr. E. J. Haynes.
Sanitation,	Mr. G. E. Waring, Jr.
Rapid Transit,	Mr. C. B. Stover.
How the English Language is Pronounced,	Prof. E. H. Babbitt.
The Decline of English Poetry,	Prof. F. H. Stoddard.
This Great City,	Mr. Mornay Williams.
This Great City,	Mr. J. L. Thomas.
This Great City,	Dr. E. R. L. Gould.
The City's Housekeeping,	Mr. A. W. Milbury.
The City's Schooling,	Mr. A. P. Marble.
The City's Schooling,	Mr. J. L. Thomas.
The City's Traffic,	Mr. R. R. Bowker.
The City's Traffic,	Mr. Geo. L. Fowler.
The City's Traffic,	Mr. William Potts.
The City's Pleasuring,	Mr. J. L. Thomas.
The City's Pleasuring,	Mr. William Potts.
The City's Pleasuring,	Mr. Jos. L. Sears.
The City's Purse,	Mr. D. F. Wilcox.
The City's Purse,	Mr. H. de Forest Baldwin.
The City's Purse,	Mr. J. Augustus Johnson.

The lectures on New York State were given through the kind co-operation of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Prof. A. S. Bickmore.

The following lecturers accepted no fee for their services:

Mr. R. R. Bowker,	one lecture.
Mr. H. de Forest Baldwin,	one lecture.
Mr. Geo. L. Fowler,	one lecture.
Dr. E. R. L. Gould,	one lecture.
Mr. J. Augustus Johnson,	one lecture.
Mr. A. W. Milbury,	three lectures.
Mr. A. P. Marble,	two lectures.
Mr. William Potts,	three lectures.
Hon. Theo. Roosevelt,	one lecture.
Mr. G. O. Shields,	one lecture.
Mr. J. L. Thomas,	three lectures.
Mr. Delos F. Wilcox,	one lecture.
Mr. Mornay Williams,	one lecture.
Gen. Geo. B. Loud,	two lectures.

The following lectures were given in courses:

The Great Republic in Its Youth,	six lectures.
The Making of Our Republic,	six lectures.
The Electric Current,	three lectures.
Magnetism,	two lectures.
How We are Governed,	two lectures.
Problems of City Government,	three lectures.
History of Architecture,	four lectures.
History of Civilization,	five lectures.
The Development of Music,	six lectures.
The Navy,	two lectures.

It will be noticed that although the total number of lectures was but twenty-five more than last year, the increase in attendance was 34,194. This is a very pleasing fact, as it indicates that the average attendance was larger, even, than that of last year.

The lectures that were given in courses were exceedingly well received. After each lecture in those arranged in courses the larger part of the audiences remained from half an hour to an hour answering questions put by the lecturer. A complete

syllabus with a list of books relating to the subject was distributed to each hearer.

The reports show that the attendance at the last lecture at these courses was larger than on the opening night, and the further fact that the large majority of those attending were present at each lecture of the series.

It is very desirable that a habit of continuous study should be developed; and slowly, but surely, this result is being attained.

All the lecturers speak with pleasure of the appreciative audiences that they have met. They are serious minded and are anxious for the best and soundest information. The questions that are put to the lecturers indicate this in a marked degree.

Special attention was given in the last course to the geography of our own land, local history, city government and United States History.

The interest of our people in our country and in all those facts which affect our municipal betterment is intense, and no lectures in the course have met warmer reception than those on the subjects which we have named.

The course of six lectures on Music proved successful; the audiences, averaging six hundred, listened to lectures that treated of the best form of music. These lectures were illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections, and the first and last of the series were rendered particularly attractive by choruses of eighty voices from the People's Choral Union of this city. The people by this means also are taking part in the lectures.

As heretofore the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History and the Trustees of Cooper Union gave the free use of their hall, and in addition the Trustees of St Bartholomew's Parish House and the Trustees of the Congregational Church of Bedford Park kindly gave the use of their auditoriums. By the co-operation with such agencies as these a wider interest in this great work is being engendered.

Now that the experiment begun some eight years ago has proven a deserved success, shown alike by the interest of the people and the interest of the large minded and intelligent men drawn from the university and from all professions and callings

who place the best before the people, I desire to offer the following suggestions for the improvement of what must hereafter be one of our permanent features in education:

Some provision should be made for the proper ventilation of the lecture halls, particularly, where lectures are given on the ground floor of buildings. These rooms never having been intended for the purposes for which they are now used, are illy adapted for lecture purposes; the floor being level and the ceilings low, those in the rear see the screen or experiment table with difficulty, and when crowded with four or five hundred people the condition of the air becomes almost intolerable.

The chief subjects should be lectures on Natural Science. Lectures on this subject should be given on a generous scale. In a letter from the Professor of Physics of the New York University, he says: "If this line is to be developed it must be centralized, for although instruction may be given with very simple materials, a lecture is not so striking or impressive to a large audience as where there is a good equipment for experimentation on a generous scale. This requires lecture table, fixtures that are not portable, and apparatus that is too expensive to be often duplicated. The Royal Institution lectures are famous, but they were and are, delivered only with suitable apparatus. Popular scientific lectures given under other conditions are in danger of being tame, or distorted or untrue."

For this reason I have repeatedly suggested in previous reports that permission might be requested from the Trustees of the Normal College and the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, for the use of the science lecture rooms of these institutions for a series of lectures on scientific subjects. These lectures would attract those especially interested in these subjects, and would be of great value to those engaged in various trades and manufacturing industries. In this connection I would recommend that in the buildings of the new High Schools of the city that provision be made for a lecture hall that could be used for scientific lectures, and that in all new buildings hereafter erected that the use of some portion of the building as a lecture hall be borne in mind and provision made therefor.

During the next course an attempt should be made to bring about a closer co-operation between the free libraries and the free lectures. These lectures prove an incentive to reading and systematic study, and if at each lecture hall there could be found a number of books relating to each lecture, reading would undoubtedly be further stimulated. These books might be obtained from the free circulating libraries of the city or from the traveling libraries of the state.

Particular attention should be paid to bringing about a co-operation between our Museums and the people. Lectures that treat of Natural Science, or on Art, or on History could well be arranged to call attention to the valuable materials collected in the American Museum of Natural History, in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and in other collections in our city.

As interest in education is now keener than ever before, a series of lectures on the most important topic by the leading educators of our land would prove exceedingly valuable. And as a means for developing a taste for good music, in addition to the lectures on music, arrangements might be made for a series of organ recitals. In Philadelphia and in Boston such recitals have proven great popular successes.

As in previous years the subjects chosen have appealed to varied tastes. Lectures have been given of Physiology and Hygiene, on Natural Science, Art, Music, Social Science, History and Literature, so that these courses have formed what has not been inaptly styled the "University of the Busy," and this University will become in time an illustration of "an institution where any person may find instruction in any study."

The Free Lectures of New York City are doing much to spread the idea that education is a continuous process and that the school gives one but a start in life. The old idea was that the school gives us *education*, the new idea is that the school gives but the *beginning* of education. Dr. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, has truly said, "We are to be a nation at school." These lectures, systematically arranged as they are, open opportunities beyond price to many.

The Free Lecture movement in New York City is also aiding

in bringing nearer the day when each school house shall be an educational center—a place where young and old, men and women, can gather to discuss those broad questions which affect their well being. So that in the future our scheme of public education will include the Kindergarten, the Grammar School, the High School, the College, the Free Lecture and the Free Library.

Of the influence of these lectures time alone can tell, but as an agent in giving correct and accurate knowledge of things, and of giving proper ideals of citizenship, and thus creating a sound public opinion, nothing can be more efficacious.

My thanks are due to the lecturers for the missionary spirit they have displayed, to the local superintendents for their earnestness in co-operation, and to you, gentlemen, for your continued confidence and your sincere interest in popular education.

Very respectfully,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,

Supervisor of Lectures.

SPECIMEN OF SYLLABUS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, NEW YORK.

Free Lectures to the People.

SEASON 1896-1897.

Syllabus of the Course of Six Lectures on

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC,

With Musical and Stereopticon Illustrations.

By THOMAS WHITNEY SURETTE,

Lecture I.

True function of Music and its place among the Arts. Its relation to life and thought. The peculiarities of its mode of expression. What is necessary to the understanding of great music.

Primitive characteristics. First school of composition founded on "counterpoint"; writing two or more melodies to be sung simultaneously.

Early Dance Forms.

Exercises.

1. Write what you can about the strict music of the Roman Church.
2. Describe the Forms of the Early Dance Tunes.

For References, Consult

Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians. Articles on "Counterpoint," "Mass" and "Dance Tunes," and for general reference, Paine's "Famous Composers and Their Works."

Lecture II.

BACH and HANDEL, born 1685.

Instrumental Counterpoint. Influence of the Reformation. Bach's Fugues. "Fuga" means *flight.* First one part takes melody, then another, until four or five parts are moving together, each a melody, and all together making good harmony.

The suite. Birth of Italian Opera in Florence about 1600. Handel's Operas and Oratorios. Mixture of styles.

Exercises.

1. What is the distinguishing characteristic of Bach's music?
2. What is meant by the term "Polyphony"?
3. Describe the form of the Oratorio and write what you can of the characteristics of one of Handel's.

References.

Grove's Dictionary. Articles on Bach and Handel; on "Fugue" and "Oratorio."

Apthorp's "Musicians and Music Lovers."

Lecture III.

HAYDN, 1732.

The Sonata, its origin and development. Changes in Instruments. Influences Haydn came under. Beginnings of the Symphony. Orchestration. Haydn's String Quartets and Oratorios.

Exercises.

Describe a Haydn Sonata, or submit detailed analysis of first movement of either Piano Sonata in E flat.

References.

Haydn's Piano Sonatas, Peters' edition. Grove's Dictionary. Article on Haydn and on "The Sonata."

Lecture IV.

MOZART, 1756.

Further development of Sonata and Symphony. German Opera and its development out of the Italian. Beginnings of real Dramatic Music. Gluck (1714) prepared the way. Influence of Italian style in Piano and Orchestral Music. Formality of the time found expression in music. Close of the old regime. Birth of Republicanism at hand.

Exercises.

1. Submit analysis of some Instrumental composition of Mozart.
2. How do you distinguish between his Operas and those of the Italians of his time?

Lecture V.

BEETHOVEN, 1770. Close of the Classic School.

Boyhood in Bonn. Life in Vienna after 1792. Influence of Mozart and Haydn on his early music. State of the musical world at the time of Beethoven's appearance in Vienna.

Great forces at work underneath society—the old rule going out; personal freedom and the importance of the individual asserting themselves. This found expression in Beethoven, who was a more universal genius than any musician who had thus far appeared.

Exercises.

1. Describe the conditions which confronted Beethoven in early life and say how they influenced him.
2. Give analysis of any movement in Sonata I in F Minor.

References.

Consult Grove's Article on Beethoven and on "The Sonata."

Lecture VI.

BEETHOVEN—Beginnings of Romanticism.

Deafness: effect on his music. The great Symphonies. Expansion of the Sonata. The Scherzo.

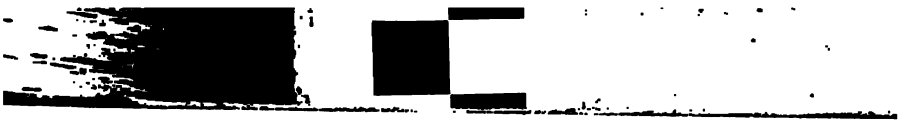
Peculiarities of his character—its brusqueness and humor. The tragic side of his nature. Expansion of the slow movement into a great world-song. Dissonances and strongly contrasted effects in Sonatas and Symphonies. Influence on Modern Music.

Exercises.

1. Describe the Scherzo, its form and spirit.
2. Wherein was Beethoven greatest?

References.

Grove's "Beethoven's Nine Symphonies."
Schindler's Life of Beethoven.



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE

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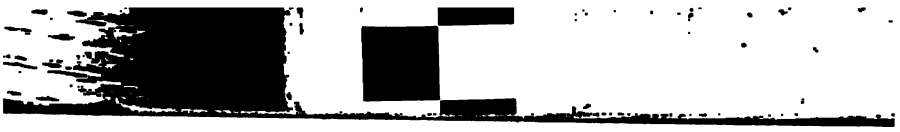
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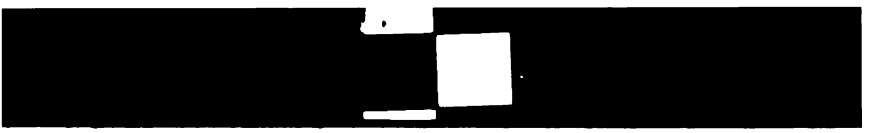
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TO THE PEOPLE

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In a well organized society, though no one can attain to universal knowledge, it should nevertheless be possible to learn everything.

TALLEYRAND.

NEW YORK, *June* 1st, 1898.

To the Committee on Special Schools:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present a report on the Course of Free Lectures to the People, held during the winter of 1897–1898. The course opened on October 18th, 1897, and closed on April 30th, 1898. It was divided into four parts: the first from October 18th, 1897, to January 1st, 1898; the second from January 7th, 1898, to February 18th, 1898; the third from February 18th, 1898, to April 1st, 1898; and the fourth from April 1st to May 1st, 1898.

Lectures were delivered at forty-one different places, this being seven more than in the previous year. The lecture centers at Melrose Lyceum, Public School 57, and the Congregational Church, Bedford Park, were discontinued and the following new centers were established:

Public Schools 13, 44, 50, 61, 81, 85, 98, 154.
Cathedral School Hall.
Grace Parish House.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 318 West Fifty-seventh street.
Institute Hall.

The following is a list of the places where lectures were delivered during the past season:

Public School 3—Corner Grove and Hudson streets.
" 5—One hundred and forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
" 10—One hundred and seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
" 13—239 East Houston street.
" 14—225 East Twenty-seventh street.
" 15—728 Fifth street.
" 23—Corner Mulberry and Bayard streets.
" 26—124 West Thirtieth street.
" 29—Albany and Carlisle streets.
" 33—418 West Twenty-eighth street.

Public School 44—12 North Moore street.
" 46—One hundred and fifty-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
" 50—211 East Twentieth street.
" 51—523 West Forty-fourth street.
" 52—Inwood.
" 54—One hundred and fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.
" 61—Third avenue, between One hundred and sixty-ninth and One hundred and seventieth streets.
" 64—2436 Webster avenue, Fordham.
" 66—Kingsbridge.
" 75—25 Norfolk street.
" 81—Bainbridge and Briggs avenue, Bedford Park.
" 82—Seventieth street and First avenue.
" 85—735 East One hundred and thirty-eighth street.
" 86—Ninty-sixth street and Lexington avenue.
" 87—Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.
" 92—Corner Broome and Ridge streets.
" 96—Eighty-first street and Avenue A.
" 98—Park avenue and Second street, Williamsbridge.
" 101—Wakefield.
" 135—Corner First avenue and Fifty-first street.
" 154—St. Ann's avenue and One hundred and forty-eighth street.

Educational Alliance—Corner East Broadway and Jefferson street.

Columbus Hall—Sixtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

American Museum of Natural History—Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue.

Y. M. C. A. Hall—5 West One hundred and twenty-fifth street.

Y. M. C. A. Hall—318 West Fifty-seventh street.

Cooper Union—Eighth street and Third avenue.

St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall—205 East Forty-second street.

Institute Hall—218 East One hundred and sixth street.
Cathedral School Hall—111 East Fiftieth street.
Grace Parish House Hall—415 East Thirteenth street.

Attendance.

The total attendance was 509,571; an increase of 82,544 over the previous year. The increase was due to the opening of new lecture centers and to the fact that the lecture season began a little earlier than usual and continued one month longer than ever before, but the attendance is still remarkable when it is borne in mind that the lecture course opened during an exciting political campaign and closed while the country was involved in war. Worthy of consideration too, is the fact that the subjects of the lectures have been more serious in their character than in former years, and a larger percentage were unillustrated. The best order was always maintained and deep interest evidenced. Fifty lectures were given at each of the chief lecture centers.

The following table indicates the attendance:

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

October	18th,	1897,	3,233	December	6th,	1897,	8,130
"	21st,	"	4,359	"	9th,	"	6,627
"	25th,	"	4,921	"	13th,	"	7,906
"	28th,	"	5,618	"	16th,	"	7,153
November	1st,	1897,	3,072	January	10th,	1898,	7,422
"	4th,	"	6,427	"	13th,	"	7,702
"	8th,	"	7,214	"	17th,	"	8,803
"	11th,	"	4,390	"	20th,	"	6,870
"	15th,	"	7,602	"	24th,	"	9,024
"	18th,	"	6,566	"	27th,	"	8,492
"	22d,	"	7,139	"	31st,	"	6,350
"	25th,	"	5,006	February	3d,	1898,	6,530
"	29th,	"	7,964	"	7th,	"	8,511
December	2d,	1897,	6,905	"	10th,	"	6,800

February	14th,	1898,	8,625	March	28th,	1898,	6,331
"	17th,	"	7,487	"	31st,	"	6,147
"	21st,	"	7,911	April	4th,	1898,	6,205
"	24th,	"	7,999	"	7th,	"	4,580
"	28th,	"	7,601	"	11th,	"	6,145
March	3d,	1898,	7,528	"	14th,	"	5,791
"	7th,	"	7,913	"	18th,	"	5,712
"	10th,	"	7,104	"	21st,	"	5,423
"	14th,	"	7,925	"	25th,	"	5,776
"	17th,	"	6,123	"	28th,	"	5,744
"	21st,	"	6,723				
"	24th,	"	6,367		Total, . .		333,896

TUESDAYS.

October	19th,	1897,	1,666	February	15th,	1898,	2,334
"	26th,	"	1,590	"	22d,	"	2,667
November	2d,	1897,	1,005	March	1st,	1898,	2,557
"	9th,	"	1,500	"	8th,	"	2,850
"	16th,	"	1,449	"	15th,	"	2,811
"	23d,	"	1,384	"	22d,	"	2,106
"	30th,	"	1,838	"	29th,	"	1,731
December	7th,	1897,	1,842	April	5th,	1898,	1,789
"	14th,	"	743	"	12th,	"	2,068
January	11th,	1898,	1,792	"	19th,	"	1,576
"	18th,	"	2,672	"	26th,	"	2,153
"	25th,	"	2,233				
February	1st,	1898,	2,002		Total, . .		48,995
"	8th,	"	2,633				

WEDNESDAYS.

October	20th,	1897,	202	December	1st,	1897,	576
"	27th,	"	163	"	8th,	"	491
November	3d,	1897,	129	"	15th,	"	439
"	10th,	"	363	January	12th,	1898,	779
"	17th,	"	501	"	19th,	"	1,083
"	24th,	"	377	"	26th,	"	866



February	2d,	1898,	802	March	30th,	1898,	540
"	9th,	"	1,087	April	6th,	1898,	580
"	16th,	"	774	"	13th,	"	706
"	23d,	"	792	"	20th,	"	485
March	2d,	1898,	567	"	27th,	"	728
"	9th,	"	502				
"	16th,	"	410		Total.		14,353
"	23d,	"	411				

FRIDAYS.

October	22d,	1897,	217	February	11th,	1898,	1,995
"	29th,	"	251	"	18th,	"	1,742
November	5th,	1897,	298	"	25th,	"	1,906
"	12th,	"	381	March	4th,	1898,	1,680
"	19th,	"	293	"	11th,	"	2,607
"	26th,	"	545	"	18th,	"	2,402
December	3d,	1897,	591	"	25th,	"	2,382
"	10th,	"	850	April	1st,	1898,	2,026
"	17th,	"	788	"	8th,	"	1,613
January	7th,	1898,	658	"	15th,	"	1,572
"	14th,	"	1,289	"	22d,	"	1,515
"	21st,	"	2,127	"	29th,	"	1,586
"	28th,	"	2,226				
February	4th,	"	1,872		Total,		35, 412

SATURDAYS.

October	23d,	1897,	729	January	15th,	1898,	3,226
"	30th,	"	986	"	22d,	"	2,985
November	6th,	1897,	2,782	"	29th,	"	3,363
"	13th,	"	3,070	February	5th,	1898,	3, 951
"	20th,	"	3,002	"	12tl.,	"	3,446
"	27th,	"	3,670	"	19th,	"	2,982
December	4th,	1897,	3,153	"	26th,	"	3,983
"	11th,	"	3,650	March	5th,	1898,	3,325
"	18th,	"	2,866	"	12th,	"	3,531
January	8th,	1898,	3,230	"	19th,	"	3,257

March	26th, 1898,	3,091	April	23d, 1898,	2,332
April	2d, 1898,	2,913	"	30th, "	2,397
"	9th, "	2,576			
"	16th, "	2,419	Total, . .		76,915

TOTAL ATTENDANCE.

Monday and Thursday Lectures, ...	333,896
Tuesday Lectures, ...	48,995
Wednesday Lectures, ...	14,353
Friday Lectures, ...	35,412
Saturday Lectures, ...	76,915
Total,	509,571

ATTENDANCE AT LOCALITIES.

Public School	3,	15,651	Public School	85,	5,375
"	5,	13,312	"	86,	10,756
"	10,	11,787	"	87,	10,069
"	13,	7,052	"	92,	10,685
"	14,	10,706	"	96,	17,397
"	15,	8,505	"	98,	6,540
"	23,	17,762	"	101,	13,464
"	26,	10,898	"	135,	18,519
"	29,	7,753	"	154,	18,786
"	33,	9,276	Educational Alli-		
"	44,	9,651	ance, . . .		28,357
"	46,	16,040	Columbus Hall, .		31,058
"	50,	1,977	American Museum		
"	51,	14,288	of Nat. History,		22,235
"	52,	2,847	Y. M. C. A. Hall		
"	54,	3,563	(5 W. 125th st.),		22,340
"	61,	8,920	Y. M. C. A. Hall		
"	64,	7,798	(318 W. 57th st.),		9,242
"	66,	10,752	Cooper Union, .		40,106
"	75,	6,438	St. Bartholomew's		
"	81,	4,527	Lyceum Hall, .		9,792
"	82,	10,202	Institute Hall, .		16,762

Cathedral School Hall,	7,859	Grace Parish House Hall,	424
		Total,	509,571

1st course, Jan., 1889–April, 1889, 186 Lectures,	22,149
2d course, Oct., 1889–April, 1890, 329 Lectures,	23,632
3d course, Nov., 1890–April, 1891, 185 Lectures,	78,295
4th course, Nov., 1891–April, 1892, 287 Lectures,	122,243
5th course, Nov., 1892–April, 1893, 310 Lectures,	130,830
6th course, Nov., 1893–April, 1894, 383 Lectures,	170,368
7th course, Nov., 1894–April, 1895, 502 Lectures,	224,118
8th course, Oct. 26th, 1895–April, 1896, 1040 Lectures,	392,733
9th course, Oct. 23d, 1896–April, 1897, 1065 Lectures,	426,927
10th course, Oct. 18th, 1897–May, 1898, 1595 Lectures,	509,571

The increase in attendance over last year was 82,544.

Lectures illustrated by stereopticon,	1,121
" " experiments,	87
" not illustrated,	387
Total,	1,595

The following indicates the subjects and lecturers:

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The House We Live In,	Dr. F. A. Lyons
The Digestion of Food,	Dr. F. A. Lyons
The Circulation of the Blood,	Dr. F. A. Lyons
The House Beautiful,	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett
Digestion,	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett
The Blood,	Dr. R. L. Watkins
The Care of the Skin,	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett
The Care of the Eyes,	Dr. C. H. May
The Care of the Teeth,	Dr. V. C. Bell
Circulation of the Blood,	Dr. J. E. Newcomb
Voice and Speech,	Dr. J. E. Newcomb
How We Breathe,	Dr. J. B. Huber
The Brain; its Structure and Functions,	Dr. P. Meirowitz
The Care of Babies,	Dr. J. Baum
The Care of Babies,	Dr. N. Oppenheim
Emergencies,	Miss Josephine Walter
Emergencies,	Miss L. Ward
Emergencies and How to Meet Them,	Dr. J. G. Coyle
Structure and Functions of the Healthy Human Body,	Dr. A. E. Meyer
The Treatment of Shock,	Dr. A. E. Meyer
The Treatment of Broken Bones, etc.,	Dr. A. E. Meyer
The Treatment of Unconsciousness,	Dr. A. E. Meyer
Transportation of the Injured,	Dr. A. E. Meyer
Womanhood,	Dr. Emily C. Charles
The Mystery of Life,	Dr. Emily C. Charles
Care of the Nose, Throat and Lungs,	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips
Germs: a Menace to Homes, etc.,	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips
Prevention of Germ Diseases,	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips
Foods and Their Relation to the Human Economy,	Dr. Max Rosenberg
Microbes and How They Work,	Mr. S. A. Krom

Electrical Wonders in Daily Life, . . . Mr. Jos. Sachs
From the Coal Pile to the Electric Lamp and Motor, ... Mr. Jos. Sachs
Electric Heating and Cooking, . . . Mr. Jos. Sachs
The Electric Current; Heating Effects, Mr. E. R. von Nardroff
The Electric Current; Magnetic Effects, Mr. E. R. von Nardroff
The Electric Current; Inductive Effects.
Electricity Direct from Coal, . . . Mr. Joseph Wetzler
Electric Lighting, ... Mr. L. B. Marks
Edison, ... Mr. T. C. Martin
The X Rays, ... Mr. W. J. Clarke
The X Ray, ... Mr. Max Osterberg
Wonders of Modern Science, . . Mr. W. J. Clarke
Heat; Its Sources and Effects, . Mr. E. R. von Nardroff
Light and Color, ... Mr. E. R. von Nardroff
Sound and Music, ... Mr. E. R. von Nardroff
Oxygen, ... Mr. W. M. Frisbie
Hydrogen, ... Mr. W. M. Frisbie

Story or the Sun and Planets, . . Miss Mary Proctor
Giant Planets and Comets, . . . Miss Mary Proctor
Story of the Stars, ... Miss Mary Proctor
Early Astronomy, ... Mr. H. S. Davis
Martyrs for Astronomy, ... Mr. H. S. Davis
Latest News from the Stars, . . . Mr. H. S. Davis
The Sun; Its Phenomena, . . Prof. Robert W. Prentiss
The Sun; Spectrum Analysis, Light and Heat, ... Prof. Robert W. Prentiss
The Moon; Its Appearance, Motions, Scenery and Physical Condition, Prof. Robert W. Prentiss
The Earth; Its Shape, Size, Weight, Rotation, ... Prof. Robert W. Prentiss
The Planets; Their Telescopic Appearance and Physical Condition, . Prof. Robert W. Prentiss

Comets and Meteors; Their Mutual Relations, ... Prof. Robert W. Prentiss
The Structure of the Universe; Essentials of Astronomy, ... Mr. Appleton P. Lyon

The Potency of a Sunbeam, . . . Prof. D. W. Hering
Botanical Gardens, ... Dr. N. L. Britton
The Wild Flowers in and about New York City, Mr. C. Van Brunt
Wonders of the Microscope, . . . Mr. L. C. Bennett

Coal, ... Prof. J. J. Stevenson
Iron and Steel, ... Mr. H. T. Weed
Mining, ... Mr. Harvey T. Mitchell
Coffee, ... Mr. D. K. Young
A Piece of Cotton Cloth and its Technology, Dr. H. Huntington
Wood, and Useful Products obtained from it, Dr. W. H. Warren
Silk, ... Mr. John Dean
Sources of Food and Clothing Derived from Our Domestic Animals, . . . Dr. A. S. Heath
Photography up to Date, . . . Mr. G. G. Rockwood
Bridges, ... Mr. Frank W. Skinner
The Potter's Art, ... Mr. Barnet Phillips
Pottery To-day, ... Mr. Barnet Phillips
The Sea, ... Mr. Chas. Barnard
The Water Supply of New York, . . Mr. C. C. Manning
How Ships are Navigated, . . Capt. Howard Patterson
Science of the Weather, ... Mr. E. B. Dunn

Earthquakes, ... Mr. C. C. Adams
Volcanoes, ... Mr. E. O. Hovey
The Birth of the Rocky Mountains, . Dr. J. L. Wortman

Fish and Fisheries,	Mr. Fred Mather
Birds,	Mr. F. M. Chapman
Birds,	Mr. W. T. Elsing
Snakes,	Mr. L. R. Ditmars
Bees,	Mr. John Dooly
What is An Insect?	Prof. John B. Smith
Insect Communities,	Prof. John B. Smith
The Tools and Weapons of Insects,	Prof. John B. Smith
Growth, Metamorphosis and Mimicry of Insects,	Prof. John B. Smith

What to Do in Case of Fire,	Mr. Thos. P. Tuite.

Manhattan Island and the Highlands,	Mr. G. F. Greene
The Catskills and the Adirondacks,	Mr. Charles Barnard
The Lakes of Central New York and the Erie Canal,	Mr. S. T. Willis
Niagara and the St. Lawrence,	Mr. J. Hutchison
The Connecticut Valley and the White Mountains,	Mr. S. Jenkins
The Coast of New England and the St. Lawrence River,	Mr. J. L. Thomas
Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia,	Mr. G. H. Payson
The Mammoth Cave,	Dr. Lewis McLouth
The Mississippi Valley and the Southern States,	Mr. S. T. Willis
One Thousand Miles up the Mississippi,	Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck
Life in the South,	Mrs. H. J. Gielow
The Rocky Mountains and the Great Basin,	Mr. T. Douglas
The National Yellowstone Park,	Mr. B. W. Hanna
California and the Yosemite Valley,	Mr. W. T. Dorward
Alaska,	Mr. E. H. Wellman
Alaska and the Klondike,	Mr. J. B. Burnham
Prairie, Mountain and Shore,	Mr. C. M. Skinner
The Great Northern Country,	Mr. W. A. McAndrew
Arizona,	Dr. T. Darlington, Jr.
Cliff Ruins of Arizona,	Mr. Cosmos Mindeleff
New Mexico, Historic and Picturesque,	Mr. C. Pullen
Apache Land and Apache Indians,	Mr. C. Pullen

Nassau,	Mr. W. J. B. Daly
The City of Mexico,	Mr. Clarence Pullen
Mexico,	Mr. Jas. B. Sanford
Central America,	Dr. F. C. Valentine
Nicaragua,	Mr. Le Grand Kerr

Venezuela, ... Miss H. L. Stevens
Glimpses of Life and Trade in South America, ... Mr. Geo. W. Fishback
A Geographical Conversation on Some Curious Features Exhibited in the Map of the United States of America, Mr. Malcolm Townsend
The British Isles, ... Mr. E. Tilton, Jr.
Life in London, ... Miss Lucy Candler Kellogg
Westminster Abbey, ... Miss L. R. Bliss
Scotland, ... Mr. W. T. Dorward
Ireland, ... Mr. Thomas McVeagh, Jr.
The Homes, Habits and History of the French People, ... Prof. H. E. Northrop
Paris, ... Mr. F. Gaylord
Life in Paris, ... Miss Lucy Candler Kellogg
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Austria, ... Mr. H. E. Northrop
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Florence, ... Mrs. A. W. Sterling
Venice, ... Mr. J. L. Hurlbut
Venice and Naples, ... Miss E. H. Haines
Transylvania, ... Mr. Arnold Ruge
Cities by the Blue Danube, . . . Mr. J. B. Devins
Andreas Hofer and the Tyrol, . . Mr. W. D. McCrackan
The Austrian Alps and the Tyrolese, . Prof. H. E. Northrop
Spain, the Land and the People, . Prof. Chas. Sprague Smith
Cruising in the Mediterranean, . . . Mrs. M. L. Selden
Constantinople, ... Mr. H. K. Samuelian
Constantinople, ... Mr. W. R. Stocking
Athens; Ancient and Modern, . . . Dr. C. H. Young
Norway, the Land of the Midnight Sun, Mr. Gilbert Ray Hawes
Russia, ... Mr. Paul Sturtevant Howe
Russia, ... Miss Isabel Hapgood

Palestine,	Mr. J. L. Hurlbut
Life in Jerusalem	Mr. P. v. F. Mamreov
Arabia,	Mr. Stephen Hasbrouck
Persia,	Mr. W. R. Stocking
Egypt,	Mr. W. Jay Peck
Lower Egypt,	Miss L. C. Kellogg
Gold Fields of South Africa,	Mr. J. S. Lane
India,	Mr. J. B. Hamilton
Pictures from Hindoo Life,	Mr. G. N. Thomssen
China,	Mr. A. C. Maclay
Japan,	Mr. A. C. Maclay
Japan,	Mr. W. E. Griffis
New Zealand,	Mr. Sidney Dickinson
The Other Side of the World,	Mr. Herbert S. Renton
Life in the Pacific and South Sea Islands,	Capt. H. G. Morse
Beautiful Hawaii,	Capt. H. E. W. Campbell
A Greenland Summer,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman
Tramping with Open Eyes,	Mr. G. Grosvenor Dawe

History and Civics—American History.

North American Indians,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh
The Pilgrim Fathers,	Mr. J. M. Philputt
Pictures of the Revolutionary Times,	Miss Harriet M. Denison
From Lexington to Yorktown,	Mr. W. W. Ellsworth
From Lexington to Yorktown,	Mr. George C. Lay
The American Revolution,	Miss Jane M. Welch
Men and Women of '76,	Mr. S. M. Fuerst
The Founders and Patriots of America,	Mr. John Quincy Adams
Growth of Union,	Miss Jennie M. Davis
Samuel Adams,	Mr. S. M. Fuerst
Thomas Jefferson,	Mr. Wm. G. McGuckin
Thomas Jefferson,	Miss Jane M. Welch
Alexander Hamilton,	Mr. T. J. Backus
Alexander Hamilton,	Mr. G. H. Crawford
Andrew Jackson as a Military Leader,	Mr. Francis Skinner
Andrew Jackson,	Mr. H. A. Cushing

Daniel Webster,	Mr. C. Brainerd, Jr.
Charles Sumner,	Mr. Cephas Brainerd, Jr.
Frederick Douglass; The Fugitive Slave,	Mr. Walter Allen
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. J. H. Littlefield
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. S. T. Willis
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. Noah Brooks
Grant,	Mr. G. F. Shrady, Jr.
Benjamin Franklin,	Dr. E. T. Devine
Alexander Hamilton,	Dr. E. T. Devine
Andrew Jackson,	Dr. E. T. Devine
Abraham Lincoln,	Dr. E. T. Devine
George Washington,	Gen. G. B. Loud
The Birth of a Nation,	Mr. H. W. Elson
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The Future of Our Country,	Mr. H. W. Elson
The Civil War,	Mr. J. A. Goulden
Turning Points in the Civil War,	Mr. R. Johnson

Life and Progress of the Negro of the South,	Mr. Ellsworth Bonfils
The Charity of an Epoch,	Mr. S. D. McCormick
War Ships of Old,	Mr. H. W. Raymond
A Modern Navy,	Mr. H. W. Raymond
Our Navy and Coast Defenses,	Capt. H. E. W. Campbell
The United States Navy,	Mr. Franklin Gaylord

New York from 1610 to 1897,	Mr. W. A. Hoy
A Day in New York in 1770,	Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer
New York as New Amsterdam,	Mr. Daniel Van Pelt
New York as an English City,	Mr. Daniel Van Pelt
New York as an American City,	Mr. Daniel Van Pelt
New York and the Revolution,	Mr. Francis W. Halsey
Historic Traces in New York To-day,	Dr. F. W. Kelley
The Coming of the Colonists,	Mrs. S. B. How
Period of the Revolution,	Mrs. S. B. How
The Youth of the Nation,	Mrs. S. B. How
The Struggle for the Union,	Mrs. S. B. How
New York and its Future Possibilities,	Mrs. S. B. How
Historic Lake Champlain,	Miss Jennie M. Davis
Patriotic Women,	Gen. Geo. B. Loud

Geography and History of the United States,	Prof. R. E. Dodge
The New England and Atlantic Coastal States,	Prof. R. E. Dodge
New York and the St. Lawrence,	Prof. R. E. Dodge
The Great Valley, Alleghany Ridges and Mountains,	Prof. R. E. Dodge
The Prairies and Great Plains,	Prof. R. E. Dodge

How We Are Governed—1st, City of New York,	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa
How We Are Governed—2d, The Greater City,	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa

How We Are Governed—3d, New York State,	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa
How We Are Governed—4th, The Federal Government,	Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa
The Problems of Control,	Mr. Delos F. Wilcox
The Problems of Function,	Mr. Delos F. Wilcox
The Problems of Organization,	Mr. Delos F. Wilcox
The President and the Speaker,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie
The American House of Lords,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie
The House of Representatives,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie
The Biography of an Act of Congress,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie
The Finances of the Government,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie
The Characteristic Features of the American Government,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie
Woman Before the Law,	Miss Kate E. Hogan
The Civil Service,	Hon. E. P. Wheeler
Civil Service Reform,	Mrs. Chas. Russell Lowell

GENERAL HISTORY.

"Assyria and Chaldea,"	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
The Eygpt of the Tourist,	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
The Egypt of the Historian,	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
Syria, Cyprus and Phoenicia,	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
The Historic Lessons of Greek Art,	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
The Roman Empire,	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
The Period of Charlemagne,	Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear
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Babylonian and Assyrian Literature,	Prof. M. Jastrow
Buried Cities,	Prof. R. Gottheil
The Acropolis and the Parthenon,	Mr. G. S. Kellogg
Modern Greece and the Turko-Greek War,	Mr. G. S. Kellogg
Ancient Greece,	Mr. J. P. Leotsakos

Modern Greece,	Mr. J. P. Leotsakos
Life in Ancient Rome,	Prof. C. Knapp
Napoleon,	Mr. H. A. Monroe
Bismarck,	Mr. G. W. Hinman
Holland's War with the Sea,	Prof. J. B. Gore
Early Money and Coinage,	Prof. Fitz Gerald Tisdall

ART, LITERATURE AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Egyptian Temple; Karnak,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
The Greek Temple; The Parthenon,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
The Roman Temple; The Pantheon,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
The Mediæval Cathedral; Notre Dame de Paris,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Egypt,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear
Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Greece,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear
Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Rome,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear
Debt of the Nineteenth Century to Mediæval Europe,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear
Debt of the Nineteenth Century to the Renaissance,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear
Masterpieces of Art,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
American Art and Artists,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
American Painters,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
American Illustrators,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
American Sculptors,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
Recent Tendencies in Modern Art,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
How to Judge a Picture,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
How Pictures Are Made,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer
The Art of the Ancient Greeks,	Mr. Geo. S. Kellogg
Art During the Renaissance in Italy,	Mrs. Clara Ruge
The Great Dutch Painter Rembrandt and His Influence on Modern Art,	Mrs. Clara Ruge
How Works of Art are Made in Marble and Bronze,	Mr. E. T. Schoonmaker



Art and Industry,	Miss Alice Donlevy
Architectural Decoration,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
Pottery and Tiles,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
Mosaic and Inlay,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
Textile Decoration,	Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin
Plastic Art,	Mr. J. Scott Hartley
The Graphic Arts,	Prof. S. Woolf
Architecture in Great Cities,	Mr. Barr Ferree
Architecture in New York City,	Mr. D. R. Huntington

Homer, the Prince of Greek Poets,	Mr. G. N. Thomssen
Sweetness and Strength in Classic Literature,	Prof. E. G. Sihler
Chaucer and His Times,	Mr. John S. Wood
Shakespeare and His Times,	Mr. John S. Wood
Shakespeare; His Life and Times,	Prof. A. V. W. Jackson
An Evening with Shakespeare,	Miss Agnes Crawford
Macbeth,	Mr. Robt. R. Benedict
Hamlet,	Mr. Robt. R. Benedict
Julius Cæsar,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy
Milton,	Mr. E. S. Nadal
Robert Burns,	Mr. H. G. Taylor
Burns and Scotland,	Mr. C. H. Govan
Tennyson,	Mr. Frederick H. Sykes
Clough and Matthew Arnold,	Mr. Frederick H. Sykes
Rossetti, Morris, Swinburne	Mr. Frederick H. Sykes
Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Christina Rossetti,	Mr. Frederick H. Sykes
Watson, Stevenson, Austin, Kipling,	Mr. Frederick H. Sykes
Robert Browning,	Mr. Frederick H. Sykes
Tennyson; the Man and His Work,	Mr. Wilson Farrand
Adam Bede,	Miss Ida Benfey
Les Miserables,	Miss Ida Benfey
The Tale of Two Cities,	Miss Ida Benfey
Nicholas Nickleby,	Mrs. H. O. Dellenbaugh
Libraries and Books,	Mr. A. E. Bostwick

Evolution of the Book; (a) Classic Times and Period of the Monasteries, . . Mr. Geo. Haven Putnam
Evolution of the Book; (b) Latter Middle Ages and Period of the Early Printers, . Mr. Geo. Haven Putnam
What Books to Read and How to Read Them, Mr. M. M. Mangasarian
William Cullen Bryant, . . . Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr.
John Greenleaf Whittier, . . Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr.
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, . Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr.
Oliver Wendell Holmes, . . . Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr.
James Russell Lowell, . . . Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr.
John Greenleaf Whittier, . . . Mr. H. M. Johnstone
Longfellow, ... Mr. H. M. Johnstone
James Russell Lowell, ... Mr. H. M. Johnstone
An Evening with American Authors . Mrs. Isabel Hodgson
Sir Walter Scott, ... Mr. Clyde B. Furst
Bulwer-Lytton, ... Mr. Clyde B. Furst
Thackeray, ... Mr. Clyde B. Furst
Dickens, ... Mr. Clyde B. Furst
George Eliot, ... Mr. Clyde B. Furst
Characteristics of the Modern Novel, . Mr. Clyde B. Furst
How to Enjoy a Poem, . . . Mr. Francis H. Tabor
An Interview with the Dictionary, . . Mr. H. E. Hayes
The Making of a Newspaper, . . . Mr. John Foord

Ballads, Madrigals and Masses, . . Mr. T. W. Surette
Bach and Handel, ... Mr. T. W. Surette
Haydn, 1732, ... Mr. T. W. Surette
Mozart, 1756, ... Mr. T. W. Surette
Beethoven, 1770, Close of the Classical School, Mr. T. W. Surette
Beethoven; Growth of the Sonata and Symphony, Mr. T. W. Surette
Schubert, the Lyric Tone Poet, . . Mr. T. W. Surette
Schumann, the Great Romanticist, . . Mr. T. W. Surette
Mendelssohn, ... Mr. T. W. Surette

Chopin, ... Mr. T. W. Surette
Wagner, ... Mr. T. W. Surette
Grieg, ... Mr. T. W. Surette
Music; How to Listen, . . . Dr. Henry G. Hanchett
Music; What to Listen for, . . Dr. Henry G. Hanchett
What is Good Music, . . . Dr. Henry G. Hanchett
The Value of Music, . . . Dr. Henry G. Hanchett
Sources of Music, . . . Mr. Edgar Stillman Kelley
Molds for Musical Thought, . Mr. Edgar Stillman Kelley
Molds for Musical Thought (continued),
Mr. Edgar Stillman Kelley
Molds for Musical Thought (concluded),
Mr. Edgar Stillman Kelley
Classical Era, ... Mr. Edgar Stillman Kelley
Romantic School, . . . Mr. Edgar Stillman Kelley
Art of Singing and of Voice Production,
Miss Florence MacFarland
A Musical Trio, . . . Miss Florence MacFarland
Wagner; the Musical Genius of the Nineteenth Century,
Miss Florence MacFarland
Essentials of Music, ... Mrs. M. Merrick
The Soul of a Song, ... Mr. S. G. Pratt
Development of American Song, . . Mr. H. W. Greene
The Ballad, ... Miss F. G. Levy
Patriotic Songs and War Songs, . Miss Kate S. Chittenden
Some Curiosities of Music, . . Miss Kate S. Chittenden

College of the City of New York, . . Col. A. P. Ketchum
The Charities of New York City, . . Mr. Homer Folks
Public Baths, or the Gospel of Cleanliness, Dr. W. H. Tolman
The Docks of New York, . . . Dr. W. H. Tolman
The Department of Street Cleaning, . Dr. W. H. Tolman
The Department of Health and Public Baths, Dr. W. H. Tolman
Rapid Transit, ... Mr. C. B. Stover

What is a Dollar? Mr. A. M. Day
What is a Bank? Mr. A. M. Day
What is the Best Money? . . . Mr. A. M. Day
Public Opinion, ... Hon. Job E. Hedges
Positive Politics *vs.* Laissez Faire, Mr. John Graham Brooks
Great Remedies of the Employer, Mr. John Graham Brooks
Insurance Against Industrial Misfortune,
Mr. John Graham Brooks
Brandy and Socialism, . . Prof. John Graham Brooks
Strikes, ... Mr. Edward King
History of Labor, ... Dr. W. H. Tolman

International Law and Monroe Doctrine,
Prof. Joseph French Johnson
The Labor Problem, . . Prof. Joseph French Johnson
Woman as a Citizen, . . Prof. Joseph French Johnson
The Currency Problem, . . Prof. Joseph French Johnson
Trusts and Monopolies, . . Prof. Joseph French Johnson
The Nicaragua Canal, . . Prof. Joseph French Johnson

The lectures on the United States were given through the kind co-operation of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Prof. A. S. Bickmore.

The following lecturers accepted no fee for their services:

Gen. Geo. B. Loud,	6	lectures.
Mr. Job E. Hedges,	1	"
Mr. Homer Folks,	3	"
Col. A. P. Ketchum,	1	"

The following lectures were given in courses:

First Aid to the Injured,	5	lectures.
Electricity,	6	"
Astronomy,	6	"
The Solar System,	6	"
Insects and Insect Life,	4	"
Representative Americans,	4	"
The Great Republic in Its Youth,	6	"

Between the Two Wars,	6 lectures.
Nationality and Democracy,	6 "
History of New York City,	5 "
How We Are Governed,	4 "
Problems of City Government,	3 "
The National Government,	6 "
Ancient Civilization,	4 "
History of Civilization,	10 "
Architecture,	4 "
American Art,	4 "
American Poetry,	5 "
Current Problems,	6 "
Victorian Poets,	6 "
Nineteenth Century Literature,	6 "
Development of Music,	6 "
Social Problems,	4 "
What is Money,	3 "
Geography of the United States,	8 "
Descriptive Geography,	8 "

The following table indicates the number of times these lectures were repeated:

Electricity,	7 times.
Geography of the United States,	30 "
Astronomy,	8 "
American History,	30 "
The Human Body,	16 "
Descriptive Geography,	50 "
Literature,	21 "
Music,	16 "
Natural Science and Physics,	37 "
Art,	8 "
Social Science and Government,	12 "
History of New York City,	9 "
General History,	9 "
Animal Life,	3 "
Industries,	3 "

The total number of lectures given was 1,595, being 530 more than during the previous year. The course began earlier than heretofore and continued one month longer. The experiment of lengthening the course until May 1st proved successful as shown by the fact that the attendance during the month of April was 76,410.

The increased interest in the lectures arranged in courses was very marked. At these courses the auditors were regular in attendance. After each lecture a discussion was held, lasting from half an hour to an hour. At three centers the experiment was begun with what may be styled the "platform library." A selection of books relating to the particular subject being treated was placed on a table on the platform and at the conclusion of the lecture was distributed to such of the auditors as desired. The demand for these books far exceeded the supply. The use of the library in connection with the lectures was made possible by the kind co-operation of the New York Free Circulating Library and the Aguilar Free Circulating Library. It is pleasing to report that all books lent in this manner described were returned to the respective libraries.

The following were some of the books circulated at the Educational Alliance in connection with Prof. Goodyear's course of ten lectures on the History of Civilization:

Myer's "General History."
Guerber's "Story of the Greeks."
Guerber's "Story of the Romans."
Goodyear's "Roman and Mediaeval Art."
Maspero's "Ancient Egypt."
Schliemann's "Excavations."
Allen's "Short History of Rome."
Collier's "Great Events of History."

During the course the above books circulated three hundred and four times.

At the Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West One hundred and twenty-

fifth street, in connection with Mr. Elson's course on American History the following books were distributed:

Scudder's "History of the United States."
Fiske's "History of the United States."
McMaster's "School History of the United States."
Johnston's "History of the United States."

The formation of the reading habit in connection with the lectures will be one of its best results.

The courses of lectures on our local history and municipal administration met with much favor. The courses on the development of Music, and on First Aid to the Injured were particularly successful. The course on "Music" given at Cooper Union Hall attracted an average audience of fifteen hundred. An interest in what is good music—and no better taste can be developed among our people—can be awakened through such courses as are now being given.

The arrangement of a course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" was made possible by the kind co-operation of the Society for First Aid to the Injured. The experiment was watched with greatest care as lectures of the nature, given in such a course, were hitherto given to audiences of about twenty-five. The course was repeated by the same lecturer in four different parts of the city, and the average attendance was about two hundred. In connection with the lectures a handbook was used, and at the conclusion of the course an examination was given to those who had attended the full course and were desirous of competing for a certificate issued by the Society for First Aid to the Injured. About seventy-five certificates were issued. All these facts indicate that a genuine interest and a desire, on the part of many of the auditors, to do studying is being aroused.

The lecturers have noticed a decided improvement, too, in the conduct of the audiences, since the lecture movement began. It is a great triumph when the tired workingman or working-woman can be interested in such serious topics as are included in the curriculum of our peripatetic university.

The maintenance of the Course of Free Lectures is, however,

thoroughly justified, even on the ground of its recreative value. Our pleasures are an index of our civilization. A nation whose favorite pastime is the bull fight is hardly on a plane with one that finds pleasure in the lyceum lecture. If we can make the pleasure of our people consist in the delights of art, the beauties of literature, in the pursuit of science or the sweet influence of music and gradually turn them away from so much that is lowering in our midst, are we not doing a real public service? For is not refinement, too, one of the ends for which we are aiming—not alone knowledge but culture?

Through the generosity of their respective trustees, the use of the following halls was given, free of charge to the Board of Education for the Free Lectures:

Cooper Union.
American Museum of Natural History.
Grace Parish House.
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall.
Cathedral School Hall.

The thanks of the community are due to the liberal minded managers of these institutions.

The tenth season of the Free Lectures has closed. Beginning tentatively in 1889, the total attendance gathered was a little over twenty thousand. During the season 1897–1898 there were more than five hundred thousand auditors. The Free Lecture Course can therefore be said to have become a permanent provision for adult education.

The following recommendations are made for the next year's work:

As at some of the centers lectures have been given continuously for the past nine years, it can safely be assumed that at those centers an audience has been prepared to gradually undertake work of a serious character.

It is therefore recommended that during the coming season at such centers as the Supervisor of Lectures shall select the *entire* season be devoted to lectures on not more than two sub-

jects, *i. e.* if lectures be held on Monday and Thursday. The Monday lectures be devoted to History, for example, the Thursday lectures be devoted to Science, and that special efforts be made to encourage collateral reading from recommended books and that at the end of the term papers be submitted or inquiries be instituted (as shall be hereafter determined) to ascertain the results of said courses. In order to determine as to regularity of attendance at such courses it is suggested that tickets be issued and on said tickets a record be made of each nightly attendance. The lectures at the other centers to be conducted on the same general lines as heretofore.

Considering the fact that the population of our city is so largely composed of immigrants, who still speak their mother tongue, I would suggest the giving of some lectures on such topics as General Sanitation, the Laws of Health, and the History of the Government of the United States, in the foreign languages. The three languages which I would select would be, Italian, Hebrew Jargon and German. The Italian, in particular, needs to be taken out of his class and in those parts of the city where there are what may be termed, Italian settlements, such lectures as I have described would be productive of great good.

The interest on the subject of Music, as shown by the large audiences that gathered at Mr. Surette's lectures is very intense. The music of these was of the highest order. I would suggest that at one or two centers the experiment be made of forming peoples' choruses and that one night be set apart for instruction in singing. I am assured that with twenty lessons under a competent leader, very satisfactory results could be obtained, while the moral effect would be most stimulating.

The experiment of arranging lectures for women only has been successful as the conditions permitted. I would suggest that a course, similar to that at Public School 50, 211 East Twentieth street, be held next winter also at Public School 57, in East One hundred and fifteenth street, and that the lectures at Public School 50 be continued on the same general lines.

It is worthy of record that as a result of the success of the Free Lecture Movement in this city, other cities have been

stimulated to "go and do likewise." Boston and Chicago have recently established such courses.

The growth of the Free Lecture Course and the continuance of interest in it are of the most hopeful signs of the times. The safety of our republic depends on the intelligence of our people, and so we therefore here emphasize the words of Mr. Larned that "through popular education the knowledge of the learned, the wisdom of the thoughtful and the conscience of the upright will some day be common enough to prevail over every factious folly and every mischievous movement that evil minds or ignorance can set astir."

My thanks are tendered to the lecturers and to the local superintendents for their interest and zeal, and to you, gentlemen, for your confidence and support.

Very respectfully,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,

Supervisor of Lectures.



SPECIMEN OF SYLLABUS.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

Free Lectures to the People

Syllabus of the Course of Ten Lectures on

"THE GEOGRAPHY AND PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AS ILLUSTRATED BY ITS MONUMENTAL RELICS."

BY PROF. WM. HENRY GOODYEAR, M. A.

(Illustrated by Stereopticon Views)

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER, Ph.D., Supervisor of Lectures

HENRY A. ROGERS,
CHARLES C. BURLINGHAM,
HUGH KELLY,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
ROBERT MACLAY,
} Committee on Special Schools

LECTURE I.

CHALDEA AND ASSYRIA.

History of Mesopotamia and the Tigris-Euphrates Valley. Distinctions between the names and areas of the Ancient Provinces and of the Ancient Empires named from them. Modern research and excavation since 1845. Cuneiform inscriptions. Cylinder seals. Temples and religion. Palaces and government. Arts and sciences.

* POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Myers—"General History."
Maspero—"Life in Ancient Egypt and Syria."

*The order of reference indicates the order of preference if only one book is read, and the order of reading, *if more than one* book is read.

LECTURE II.

EGYPT.

Periods of Egyptian History since the Mohammedan conquest, 634 A.D. Monuments contemporary with the Arab and Turkish ascendancies. The modern population. The Nile and its inundation. Productions and physical aspects of the country. Domestic life in ancient times. Tombs, mummies, paintings, statues. Technical and industrial arts. The hieroglyphics, pyramids and temple ruins.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Myers—"General History."
Maspero—"Life in Ancient Egypt and Assyria."
Amelia B. Edwards—"Pharaohs, Fellahs and explorers."

LECTURE III.

SYRIA (PHENECIA) AND CYPRUS.

Geographical position and historic significance of Syria (and Phenecia) as connecting links betwecn Egypt and Assyria. Geographical position and historic significance of Cyprus as connecting links between the ancient Orient and Greece. The Cesnola Collection of Cypriote Sculpture in the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, described and illustrated. This Collection shows the gradual evolution of Greek Art, and consequently of Greek Civilization, from Oriental sources.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Myers—"General History."

LECTURE IV.

GREECE.

Modern Athens and Modern Greece. Periods of Greek history since Antiquity. Earliest Greek history. Schliemann's discoveries at Mycenae and Tirynth. Relics from Athenian and other Greek tombs as illustrating Greek Domestic Life. The Acropolis of Athens; its architecture and statuary as types of the perfection of Greek Art. The expansion of Greek culture. The Greek Colonies. The Empire of Alexander the Great.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Myers—"General History."
Guerber—"The Story of the Greeks."
Schuchardt—"Schliemann's Excavations."



LECTURE V.

Rome.

The Monarchy. The Republic. The Empire. The expansion of Roman territorial area, as explaining the ultimate character of Roman civilization and the ascendancy of Greek style and culture over all its territories. Surviving monuments of the Monarchy and Republic within the city. Surviving monuments of the Empire within the city. Surviving monuments of the Provinces.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Myers.—"General History."
Guerber.—"The Story of the Romans."
Allen.—"Short History of Rome."
Goodyear.—"Roman and Medieval Art."

LECTURE VI.

The Period of the German Invasions.

Roman Christianity and its spread to the Gothic Tribes. Territorial changes wrought by the Gothic and other German Invasions. Origin and foundation of the States of Modern Europe. The East. Roman or Byzantine Empire. Contemporary early Christian monuments of Rome and Ravenna.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Myers.—"General History."
Goodyear.—"Roman and Medieval Art."
Collier.—"Great Events of History."
White.—"Eighteen Christian Centuries."

LECTURE VII.

The Period of Charlemagne.

Arabian and Mohammedan ascendancies. Contemporary monuments in Syria, Egypt and Spain. Rise of the German Franks from Clovis to Charlemagne. The German Monarchy and Empire after Charlemagne. The Holy Roman Empire in the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries. Contemporary monuments. The Rhine Cathedrals. English Romanesque Cathedrals. Italian Romanesque Cathedrals. Contemporary decorative art and sculpture.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Consult the preceding lecture. For advanced readers: Michelet's "History of France"; Thierry's "Conquest of England by the Normans," and Bryce's "Holy Roman Empire" are recommended as additional references.

LECTURE VIII.

Europe During and After the Crusades.

Territorial changes in Europe during and after the Crusades. Rise of the Communes or Free Cities. Rise of the Modern Monarchies, and Decay of the Feudal System. Contemporary Monuments. The Gothic Cathedrals. Town Halls of the Netherlands. Palaces and Churches of Italy, and their decoration in Sculpture and Painting.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Consult the two preceding lecture topics.

LECTURE IX.

The Renaissance in Italy.

Term defined. Italian origin. The map of Europe about 1500. Beginnings of modern history in Italy. The Revival of Letters. The Maritime discoveries. The movement in Art. Contemporary Monuments. Italian shrines, altars and tombs. Italian palaces and churches. Italian statues and paintings. Italian furniture and utensils.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Goodyear.—"Renaissance and Modern Art."
Myers.—"General History."

LECTURE X.

Renaissance in Northern Europe.

Changes in the map of Europe after 1500. Philosophy of the Renaissance in Northern Europe as contrasted with the Renaissance in Italy. Movement to the North of Italian science, culture, literary tastes, comforts, luxuries and refinements. Movement to the North of Italian taste and styles in Art. Related downfall of the Gothic style. Contemporary monuments. Renaissance Art forms in France, Spain, Germany, the Netherlands and England. The American Colonial Renaissance in Architure and its Nineteenth Century survivals. Revival of interest in Greek literature and history during the later Eighteenth Century. Contemporary monuments in architecture and sculpture. Revival of interest in Medieval history and literature during the early Nineteenth Century. Contemporary monuments in architecture.

POPULAR BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Consult the preceding lecture topic.



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE

SEASON 1898-9

COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

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THADDEUS MORIARTY,
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Supervisor of Lectures.



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The wisest economy is the care and culture of men.

EMERSON.



NEW YORK, *June* 7, 1899.

To the Committee on Special Schools:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present a report on the Course of Free Lectures to the People, held during the winter of 1898–1899. The course opened on October 1, 1898, and closed on April 30, 1899. It was divided into three parts: the first from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1899; the second from January 4, 1899, to March 1, 1899; and the third from March 1, 1899, to May 1, 1899.

Lectures were delivered at forty-eight different places, this being seven more than in the previous year. The lecture centers at Public School 13 and Grace Parish House were discontinued and the following new centers were established:

Public Schools 1, 21, 30, 57, 84.
Boys' High School.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 52 East Twenty-third street.
Young Men's Institute,
Friendly Aid House.

The following is a list of the places where lectures were delivered during the past season:

Public School		1, Corner Catherine and Henry streets.
"	"	3, Corner Grove and Hudson streets.
"	"	5, One Hundred and forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
"	"	10, One hundred and seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
"	"	14, 225 East Twenty-seventh street.
"	"	15, 728 Fifth street.
"	"	21, 55 Marion street.
"	"	23, Corner Mulberry and Bayard streets.
"	"	26, 124 West Thirtieth street.
"	"	29, Corner Albany and Carlisle streets.
"	"	30, 224 East Eighty-eighth street.
"	"	33, 418 West Twenty-eighth street.
"	"	44, 12 North Moore street.



Public School 46, St. Nicholas avenue and One hundred and fifty-sixth street.
" " 50, 211 East Twentieth street.
" " 51, 523 West Forty-fourth street.
" " 52, Inwood.
" " 54, One hundred and fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.
" " 57, 176 East One hundred and fifteenth street.
" " 61, Third avenue near One hundred and sixty-ninth street.
" " 64, 2436 Webster avenue, Fordham.
" " 66, Kingsbridge.
" " 75, 25 Norfolk street.
" " 81, Bainbridge and Briggs avenues, Bedford Park.
" " 82, Corner Seventieth street and First avenue.
" " 84, 430 West Fiftieth street, near Tenth avenue.
" " 85, 735 East One hundred and thirty-eighth street.
" " 86, Corner Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue.
" " 87, Corner Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue.
" " 92, Corner Broome and Ridge streets.
" " 96, Corner Eighty-first street and Avenue A.
" " 98, Park avenue and Second street, Williamsbridge.
" " 101, Wakefield.
" " 135, First avenue and Fifty-first street.
" " 154, St. Ann's avenue, between One hundred and forty-seventh and One hundred and forty-eighth streets.
American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue.
Boys' High School, 60 West Thirteenth street.
Cathedral School Hall, 111 East Fiftieth street.
Cooper Union, Eighth street and Fourth avenue.

Columbus Hall, Sixtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
Educational Alliance, Corner East Broadway and Jefferson street.
Friendly Aid House, 248 East Thirty-fourth street.
Institute Hall, 218 East One hundred and sixth street.
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second street.
Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 52 East Twenty-third street.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 318 West Fifty-seventh street.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West One hundred and twenty-fifth street.

ATTENDANCE.

The following table indicates the attendance:

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

October	3,	1898,	226	January	26,	1899,	5,759
"	6,	"	215	"	30,	"	6,343
"	10,	"	2,254	February	2,	"	5,441
"	13,	"	3,558	"	6,	"	6,646
"	17,	"	5,918	"	9,	"	3,417
"	20,	"	5,771	"	13,	"	1,168
"	24,	"	6,429	"	16,	"	2,317
"	27,	"	5,942	"	20,	"	5,179
"	31,	"	4,603	"	23,	"	4,805
November	3,	"	5,561	"	27,	"	5,498
"	7,	"	5,609	March	2,	"	5,376
"	10,	"	4,801	"	6,	"	5,474
"	14,	"	5,978	"	9,	"	6,971
"	17,	"	5,626	"	13,	"	6,012
"	21,	"	5,758	"	16,	"	6,984
"	24,	"	3,312	"	20,	"	5,647
"	28,	"	4,705	"	23,	"	6,731
December	1,	"	4,047	"	27,	"	5,460
"	5,	"	5,111	"	30,	"	5,737
"	8,	"	5,439	April	3,	"	4,855
"	12,	"	4,035	"	6,	"	6,295
"	15,	"	4,972	"	10,	"	5,040
January	9,	1899,	5,702	"	13,	"	5,864
"	12,	"	4,917	"	17,	"	5,143
"	16,	"	5,750	"	20,	"	5,966
"	19,	"	5,707	"	24,	"	4,561
"	23,	"	6,598	"	27,	"	5,230

TOTAL, . . 273,463

TUESDAYS.

October	11, 1898,	2,116	January	31,	1899,		2,128
"	18, "	3,079	February	7,	"		1,845
"	25, "	3,129	"	14,	"		1,577
November	1, "	2,698	"	21,	"		2,489
"	8, "	2,017	"	28,	"		2,414
"	15, "	2,986	March	7,	"		1,785
"	22, "	3,017	"	14,	"		3,065
"	29, "	2,578	"	21,	"		2,678
December	6, "	2,670	"	28,	"		2,302
"	13, "	2,519	April	4,	"		2,633
January	10, 1899,	2,125	"	11,	"		2,543
"	17, "	2,491	"	18,	"		2,442
"	24, "	1,166	"	25,	"		2,315
			TOTAL,				62,807

WEDNESDAYS.

October	5, 1898,	532	January	25,	1899,		2,817
"	12, "	1,404	February	1,	"		2,428
"	19, "	1,443	"	8,	"		2,176
"	26, "	1,156	"	15,	"		2,210
November	2, "	1,699	"	22,	"		3,173
"	9, "	2,137	March	1,	"		3,085
"	16, "	2,845	"	8,	"		3,261
"	23, "	2,713	"	15,	"		2,649
"	30, "	2,581	"	22,	"		2,975
December	7, "	2,865	"	29,	"		3,036
"	14, "	2,524	April	5,	"		3,049
January	4, 1899,	1,432	"	12,	"		3,405
"	11, "	1,432	"	19,	"		3,464
"	18, "	2,719	"	26,	"		2,491
			TOTAL,				67,857

FRIDAYS.

October	7,	1898,	270	January	27,	1899,	2,409
"	14,	"	944	February	3,	"	2,407
"	21,	"	1,186	"	10,	"	1,552
"	28,	"	1,978	"	17,	"	1,674
November	4,	"	1,584	"	24,	"	2,278
"	11,	"	2,338	March	3,	"	2,554
"	18,	"	1,325	"	10,	"	3,253
"	25,	"	1,499	"	17,	"	2,469
December	2,	"	1,304	"	24,	"	2,740
"	9,	"	1,110	"	31,	"	2,096
"	16,	"	1,183	April	7,	"	1,596
January	6,	1899,	461	"	14,	"	2,024
"	13,	"	1,514	"	21,	"	1,995
"	20,	"	2,464	"	28,	"	1,898
				TOTAL,			50,105

SATURDAYS.

October	1,	1898,	512	January	28,	1899,	2,718
"	8,	"	884	February	4,	"	2,536
"	15,	"	1,279	"	11,	"	2,618
"	22,	"	1,484	"	18,	"	2,540
"	29,	"	1,555	"	25,	"	3,365
November	5,	"	1,437	March	4,	"	2,579
"	12,	"	2,853	"	11,	"	3,015
"	19,	"	2,826	"	18,	"	2,191
"	26,	"	1,328	"	25,	"	1,942
December	3,	"	2,302	April	1,	"	2,896
"	10,	"	2,985	"	8,	"	2,586
"	17,	"	2,210	"	15,	"	1,839
January	7,	1899,	2,490	"	22,	"	2,426
"	14,	"	2,769	"	29,	"	2,157
"	21,	"	2,857				
				TOTAL,			65,179

TOTAL ATTENDANCE.

Monday and Thursday Lectures,	273,463
Tuesday Lectures,	62,807
Wednesday Lectures,	67,857
Friday Lectures,	50,105
Saturday Lectures,	65,179
TOTAL,	519,411

ATTENDANCE AT LOCALITIES.

Public School 1,	3,383	Public School 86,	6,578
" 3,	15,546	" 87,	6,904
" 5,	11,533	" 92,	13,362
" 10,	10,664	" 96,	14,625
" 14,	6,653	" 98,	12,726
" 15,	5,937	" 101,	8,067
" 21,	3,521	" 135,	14,315
" 23,	360	" 154,	15,803
" 26,	2,629	American Museum of	
" 29,	9,853	Natural History,	22,666
" 30,	6,366	Boys' High School,	2,324
" 33,	9,092	Cathedral School Hall,	4,142
" 44,	8,755	Cooper Union,	53,017
" 46,	15,535	Columbus Hall,	20,334
" 50,	1,138	Educational Alliance,	28,352
" 51,	14,119	Friendly Aid House,	393
" 52,	2,047	Institute Hall,	21,940
" 54,	3,423	St. Bartholomew's	
" 57,	3,387	Lyceum Hall,	22,550
" 61,	10,867	Y. M. C. A. Hall,	
" 64,	7,759	(52 E. 23rd St.)	8,258
" 66,	8,356	Y. M. C. A. Hall,	
" 75,	3,379	(318 W. 57th St.)	9,714
" 81,	8,117	Y. M. C. A. Hall,	
" 82,	9,892	(5 W. 125th St.)	30,140
" 84,	1,555	Young Men's Institute,	4,333
" 85,	12,003		
		TOTAL,	519,411

1st course, Jan., 1889–April, 1889, 186 Lectures,	22,149
2d course, Oct., 1889–April, 1890, 329 Lectures,	23,632
3d course, Nov., 1890–April, 1891, 185 Lectures,	78,295
4th course, Nov., 1891–April, 1892, 287 Lectures,	122,243
5th course, Nov., 1892–April, 1893, 310 Lectures,	130,830
6th course, Nov., 1893–April, 1894, 383 Lectures,	170,368
7th course, Nov., 1894–April, 1895, 502 Lectures,	224,118
8th course, Oct. 26th, 1895–April 1896, 1040 Lectures,	392,733
9th course, Oct. 23d, 1896–April, 1897, 1065 Lectures,	426,927
10th course, Oct. 18th, 1897–May 1898, 1595 Lectures,	509,571
11th course, Oct. 1st,1898–May 1899,1923 Lectures,	519,411

Lectures illustrated by stereopticon,	1,297
Lectures illustrated by experiments,	113
Lectures not illustrated,	513
TOTAL,	1,923

The following indicates the subjects and lecturers':

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. A. E. Meyer.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. G. Alfred Lawrence.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. Theron W. Kilmer.

I.—Structure and Functions of the Healthy Human Body.
II.—The Treatment of Shock.
III.—The Treatment of Broken Bones, etc.
IV.—The Treatment of Unconsciousness.
V.—Transportation of the Injured.

Course of four lectures on "The House Beautiful," by Dr. Chilion B. Allen.

I.—The House Beautiful; Exterior View.
II.—The House Beautiful; Interior View.
III.—The Telegraph System of the House Beautiful.
IV.—The Man Wonderful.

Emergencies,	Dr. Josephine Walter.
Emergencies,	Miss Lillian Wald.
First Aid to the Injured,	Dr. D. L. Rauch.
The House Beautiful,	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett.
The House We Live In,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
The Breath of Life,	Miss Caroline B. Le Row.
How We Breathe,	Dr. John B. Huber.
The Brain; Its Structure and Functions,	Dr. Philip Meirowitz.
Voice and Speech,	Dr. Jas. E. Newcomb.
The Digestion of Food,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
Digestion,	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett

Circulation of the Blood, . .	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
Circulation of the Blood, . .	Dr. James E. Newcomb.
Nature's Forethought, . .	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett.
Womanhood, ...	Dr. Emily C. Charles.
The Mystery of Life, . . .	Dr. Emily C. Charles.
Some Secret Chambers of the House Beautiful, . .	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett.

Care of the Health, . . .	Dr. Jane E. Robbins.
Care of the Health, . . .	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Care of the Sick, . . .	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Colds; Their Prevention and Treatment, ...	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips.
Care of the Nose, Throat and Lungs,	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips.
Care of the Eyes, . . .	Dr. Chas. H. May,
Care of the Teeth, . . .	Dr. Victor C. Bell.
Hygiene of the Mouth and Teeth,	Dr. Emily C. Charles.
Personal Hygiene, . . .	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett.
Care of the Skin, . . .	Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett.
Remedial Gymnastics and Practical Elocution, . . .	Mrs. A. M. F. Calkins.
Germs, ...	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips.
Prevention of Germ Diseases, .	Dr. Wendell C. Phillips.
Methods of Household Sanitation,	Mr. Geo. F. Shrady, Jr.
What Everyone Should Know about Household Sanitation,	Mr. Chas. F. Wingate.

Food and Nutrition, .	Mrs. Elizabeth H. Haines.

Course of twelve lectures on "Mechanics and Electricity," by Prof. Samuel Sheldon of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

I.—Properties of Matter.
II.—Force.
III.—Motion.
IV.—Energy.
V.—TheMechanics of Liquids
VI.—The Mechanics of Gases.
VII.—Batteries.
VIII.—The Electrical Units.
IX.—Electrolysis.
X.—Magnetism.
XI.—Electromagnetism.
XII.—Electromagnetic Induction.

Course of eight lectures on "The Earth's Atmosphere," by Prof. John S. McKay, of Packer Collegiate Institute.

I.—Physical Properties of the Atmosphere.
II.—The Heat and Temperature of the Atmosphere.
III.—The Moisture of the Atmosphere.
IV.—Movements of the Atmosphere.
V.—Optical Phenomena of the Atmosphere.
VI.—Electrical Phenomena of the Atmosphere.
VII.—Composition of Air and Its Relation to Life and Health.
VIII.—Liquid Air.

Course of nine lectures on "Radiant Energy," by Prof. Wm. Hallock of Columbia University.

I.—Waves, Water.
II.—Longitudinal Waves and the Ether.
III.—Light Waves.
IV.—Interference and Polarization.
V.—Radiant Heat.
VI.—Ultra-Violet Light.

VII.—Electric Waves.
VIII.—Wireless Telegraphy.
IX.—The Internal Heat of the Earth.

Course of five lectures on "Physics," by Mr. J. Newton Gray.

I.—The Forces and Motions of Molecules.
II.—The Aerial Ocean.
III.—Light.
IV.—Light (concluded).
V.—Sound.

Edison	Mr. T. C. Martin.
Electricity in Our Homes . . .	Mr. W. W. Ker.
Electricity in Our Homes . . .	Mr. Ernest V. Lallier.
Electrical Wonders in Our Daily Life.	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
The Electrical Safeguards of a Great City	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
New York's Electric Railway Girdle.	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
The Horseless City; or, The Age of the Automobile, . . .	Mr. Max Loewenthal.
The Electric Age, ...	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
Electric Power, etc., . . .	Mr. T. C. Martin.
Electricity in Our Late War with Spain, ...	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
From the Coal Pile to the Electric Lamp and Motor, . . .	Mr. Jos. Sachs.
Electricity Direct from Coal, . .	Mr. Jos. Wetzler.
Electric Arc Lighting, . . .	Mr. L. B. Marks.
The Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
Wonders of Modern Science, . .	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
The Telephone, ...	Mr. W. W. Ker.
Niagara on Tap, ...	Mr. T. C. Martin.

Course of seven lectures on "Astronomy," by Prof. Robt. W. Prentiss of Rutgers College.

I.—The Sun: Its Phenomena.
II.—The Sun: Spectrum Analysis.
III.—The Moon: Its Appearance, Motions, Scenery and Physical Condition.
IV.—The Planet Mars: Is It Inhabited?
V.—The Planets: Their Appearance and Physical Condition.
VI.—Comets and Meteors: Their Mutual Relations.
VII.—The Wonders of the Heavens.

Course of four lectures on "General Astronomy," by Prof. Herman S. Davis of Columbia University.

I.—The Earth and the Moon.
II.—The Sun and Solar Eclipses.
III.—The Solar System and Its Founders.
IV.—Stars, Nebulæ, Meteors and Comets.

Astronomical Photography, . .	Prof. Harold Jacoby, of Columbia University.
Great Telescopes, ...	Prof. Harold Jacoby.
Story of the Sun and Planets, . .	Miss Mary Proctor.
Giant Planets and Comets, . .	Miss Mary Proctor.
Story of the Stars, ...	Miss Mary Proctor.
The Structure of the Universe, .	Mr. A. P. Lyon.

Earthquakes, ...	Mr. Cyrus C. Adams.
Volcanoes, ...	Dr. E. O. Hovey.
The Microscope, ...	Prof. Wm. Stratford, College City of N. Y.
Common Objects as Seen Through the Microscope, . . .	Mr. Stephen Helm.
Wonders of Nature as Revealed by the Microscope, . . .	Mr. L. C. Bennett.

Course of four lectures on "Great Industries," by Mrs. Mary S. Woolman of the Teachers' College.

I.—Wool and Worsted Industry.
II.—The Manufacture of Linen and the Linen Trade.
III.—The Cotton Industry in the United States.
IV.—Silk Culture.

Cotton: Its Home and Uses,	Mr. Frederic Condit.
Flax Culture and Linen Manufacture,	Miss Edith Very.
Silk,	Mr. John Dean,
Silk,	Mr. Frederic Condit.
Dyes and Dyeing,	Dr. Harwood Huntington.
Sources of Food and Clothing Derived from our Domestic Animals,	Dr. A. S. Heath,
The Making of Hats,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Wood and Useful Products Obtained from It,	Dr. Harwood Huntington.
Coffee Growing,	Mr. Daniel K. Young.
Mining,	Mr. Harvey F. Mitchell.
Coal,	Prof. J. J. Stevenson. University City of N.Y.
Bridges,	Mr. Frank W. Skinner.

Course of three lectures on "Modern Construction," by Mr. Chas. Barnard.

I.—The Bridge.
II.—The Modern Office Building.
III.—The Ship.

How Ships are Navigated,	Capt. Howard Patterson.
The Sea,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
Water: Its History and Mission,	Mr. W. T. Elsing.
The Water Supply of New York,	Mr. C. C. Manning.
Fish and Fisheries,	Mr. Fred Mather.
Salmon Fishing in the Northwest,	Mr. Harvey F. Mitchell.

Course of six lectures on "Anthropology," by Dr. Spencer Trotter of Swarthmore College.

I.—Nature and Man.
II.—Races of Man and Influence of Geographical Surroundings.
III.—Development of Language and Writing.
IV.—Arts of Life—Culture.
V.—Religion and Science.
VI.—Society.

Nature in the City, . . .	Mr. Chas. M. Skinner.
Haunts of Nature, . . .	Mr. Edw. F. Bigelow.
Message of the Flowers, . .	Mr. S. H. Berry.
The Wild Flowers in and about New York City, . . .	Mr. Cornelius Van Brunt.
Birds, ...	Mr. F. M. Chapman.
Birds, ...	Mr. Wm. Dutcher.
Our Feathered Friends, . .	Mr. W. T. Elsing.
Ants and Their Ways, . .	Mr. W. T. Elsing.
Ants and Bees, ...	Mr. W. T. Elsing.
Snakes, ...	Mr. R. L. Ditmars.
Photography Up to Date, . .	Mr. G. G. Rockwood.
Science of the Weather, . .	Mr. E. B. Dunn.
What to do In Case of Fire, .	Mr. T. P. Tuite,

AMERICAN HISTORY.

The American Indian, . .	Gen. T. J. Morgan.
North American Indians, . .	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
Historic Iroquois Indians, . .	Mrs. Harriet M. Converse.

Course of three lectures on "The Evolution of American History," by Mr. Rossiter Johnson.

I.—The Spaniard; why he came first and what he sought.
II.—The Frenchman; why he came next and what he sought.
III.—The Englishman; why he came next and why he stayed.

Pioneer Life, ... Major J. B. Pond.

The Pilgrim Fathers, . . . Mr. J. M. Philputt.
The Founders and Patriots of America, Mr. John Quincy Adams.
The Spirit of 1776, . . . Mr. Frank E. Hipple.
Men and Women of '76, . . Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
The Battlefields of the Revolution, Mr. Francis W. Halsey.

Course of three lectures on "Revolutionary History," by Mr. Everett T. Tomlinson.

I.—The Struggle in Old Monmouth, New Jersey.
II.—The Stories of the Heroes and Heroines of the Revolution.
III.—The Struggle at Trenton and Princeton.
Historic Lake Champlain, . . Miss Jennie M. Davis

Course of six lectures on "The Making of Our Republic," by Prof. W. C. Webster.

I.—The Struggle for Independence.
II.—Making a Constitution.
III.—Jeffersonian Democracy.
IV.—Jackson and the Revolution of 1829.
V.—State Sovereignty and Its Great Apostles.
VI.—The Whig Party and Its Great Leaders.

Course of five lectures on "The Great Republic in Its Youth," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I.—The Birth of a Nation.
II.—Washington and His Cabinet.
III.—The Federal Party at Its Height; Its Downfall and Place in History.
IV.—Jefferson and His Party; Rumors of War.
V.—The Second War for Independence and What It Did for America.

Course of six lectures on "Between the Two Wars," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I.—The Missouri Compromise.

II.—Two Great Southrons; Jackson and Calhoun.

III.—Van Buren to the Mexican War.

IV.—The Mexican War and What It Meant.

V.—The Fall of the Whig Party; Its Place in History; Its Great Leaders.

VI.—The Great Political Duel between the North and South preceding the Civil War.

Course of six lectures on "The Development of the Nation," by Prof. Wm. H. Mace of Syracuse University.

I.—The Conflict between Nationality and Democracy.

II.—Mutual Approach of Nationality and Democracy.

III.—Results of the Union of Nationality and Democracy.

IV.—Beginnings of the Struggle between Nationality and Slavery.

V.—Process of Denationalization.

VI.—The Movement for Secession.

The Earlier Slavers of the American Trade, ...	Mr. John R. Spears.
The Great Civil War, ...	Col. J. A. Goulden.
Turning Points in the Civil War. .	Mr. Rossiter Johnson.
From Sumter to Appomatox, . .	Mr. T. H. Roberts.
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Growth of Union, ...	Miss Jennie M. Davis.

Course of six lectures on "The Civil War and Our Own Times," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I.—Lincoln and His Cabinet.

II.—Movements of Armies; the Generals and Battles.

III.—Downfall of Slavery; XIIIth Amendment.

IV.—Andrew Jackson and Reconstruction.

v.—Administration of Grant.

vi.—From Hayes to the Present Times.

How It Looked at the Front,	Mr. Fred Mather.
From Reveille to Taps,	Mr. Paul Kamerer.
The Ride That Saved an Empire,	Mr. J. W. Fairbank.
A Ride with Kit Carson,	Col. G. D. Brewerton.
The History of Territorial Possessions in the Western Hemisphere,	Miss E. T. Lander.
Our Army and Navy,	Prof H. A. Wood.
Our War with Spain,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Dewey and the Philippines,	Mr. A. M. Dewey.
Experience of a Private in the American Army,	Mr. Paul S. Howe.
Personal Experiences in Two Wars,	Mr. Thos. P. Ledwidge.
Tampa, Key West and Cuba During the War,	Miss Anna N. Benjamin.
In Porto Rico with the N. Y. Volunteer Cavalry,	Mr. Anthony Fiala.
Naval Gunnery in the Spanish-American War,	Lieut. G. L. Carden.
Our Possessions Taken in War in the West Indies,	Mr. Edward A. Sumner.
The Real Camp Wikoff,	Miss Julia H. Chadwick.
Our New Navy,	Hon. Samuel G. Hilborn.
The United States Navy,	Mr. F. Gaylord.
Fighting Ships of Yesterday and To-day.	Mr. H. W. Raymond.
Our Navy and Coast Defences,	Capt. H. E. W. Campbell.
Patriotic Women,	Gen. G. B. Loud.

Course of five lectures on "The History of New York City," by Mr. Daniel Van Pelt.

i.—New York as New Amsterdam.

ii.—New York as an English City.

III.—Before and During the Revolution.

IV.—Half Forgotten Episodes in Metropolitan Life.

V.—A Review of All the Boroughs and the Last Half Century.

Course of three lectures on "New York State History," by Mr. Welland Hendrick.

I.—Peter Stuyvesant. II.—Sir William Johnson.

III.—DeWitt Clinton.

New York Indians and Their Famous League,	Mr. Francis W. Halsey.
Historic Traces in New York To-day,	Dr. F. B. Kelley.
History of Greater New York,	Mrs. Westover Alden.
History of Central Park,	Miss Alice Donlevy.

AMERICAN HISTORY (BIOGRAPHY).

George Washington in the Revolution,	Mr. John Coleman Adams.
George Washington,	Hon. Seth Low.
George Washington,	Gen. Geo. B. Loud.
Samuel Adams,	Mr. S. M. Fuerst.
Samuel Adams,	Prof. H. A. Cushing.
Thomas Jefferson,	Mr. Wm. G. McGuckin.
Alexander Hamilton,	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Andrew Jackson,	Prof. H. A. Cushing.
Andrew Jackson,	Mr. Jesse C. Joy.
Daniel Webster,	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Frederick Douglass, the Fugitive Slave,	Mr. Walter Allen.
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. J. H. Littlefield.
From Log Cabin to White House,	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Grant,	Mr. Geo. F. Shrady, Jr.
Garfield,	Hon. Frank Fuller.
Our Presidents,	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Commodore John Paul Jones, the Sponsor of the Stars and Stripes on the Ocean,	Miss Annie P. Meade.

CIVICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

Course of six lectures on "American National Government," by Mr. Milo R. Maltbie.

I.—The President and the Speaker.
II.—The American House of Lords.
III.—The House of Representatives
IV.—The Biography of an Act of Congress.
V.—The Finances of the Government.
VI.—The Characteristic Features of the American Government.

Course of five lectures on "American Political Institutions," by Mr. Ira J. Ettinger.

I.—American Political Institutions.
II.—Amending Clause of the Constitution.
III.—Construction of the Executive Department.
IV.—Government Powers.
V.—Individual Liberty.

Course of five lectures on "How We Are Governed," by Prof. Frederic W. Speirs.

I.—American Political Parties; Their History, Principles and Organization.
II.—The President of the United States; How He Is Elected and How He Governs.
III.—The Congress of the United States; How It Is Constituted and How It Makes Laws.
IV.—Popular Government in England; A Comparison of English and American Governmental Institutions.
V.—The Government of Cities in America and Europe.

Course of four lectures on "How We Are Governed," by Dr. F. E. M. Bullowa.

I.—The City of New York.
II.—The Greater City.
III.—New York State.
IV.—The Federal Government.

How Laws Are Made, . . . Mr. J. W. Covert.
The Postal Service of the United States, ... Hon. Thomas L. James.
The Resources of the Republic, . Mr. J. W. Covert.
Trusts, ... Mr. J. W. Jenks.
Public Opinion, ... Hon. Job E. Hedges.

Course of three lectures on "Municipal Topics," by Dr. Wm. H. Tolman.

I.—The Docks of New York.
II.—The Department of Streat Cleaning.
III. —The Department of Health and Public Baths.
Civil Service Reform, . . Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell.

Making the Greater City a Better City, Mr. John B. Devins.
The Social Engineer, ... Dr. Wm. H. Tolman.
The Problems of City Life, . . . Dr. L. S. Rowe.

Course of four lectures on "Sociology," by Mr. John F. Crowell.

I.—The Family: Past, Present and Future.
II.—The Farm: Life and Labor on the Land We Live In.
III.—The Factory: The Story of Its Coming and Its Consequences.
IV.—The School: The Commonwealth of the Coming People.
The Nicaragua Canal, ... Dr. Emory R. Johnson.

LECTURES ON EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

Our City School System, . . Dr. Wm. H. Maxwell, City Supt. of Schools.
Child Study: Its Methods and Results, ... President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.

Manual Training as an Essential Element in Elementary Education,	President James MacAlister, of Drexel Institute.
Education of Women,	President J. M. Taylor, of Vassar College.
Evolution of the College for Women,	President Truman J. Backus, of Packer Collegiate Institute.
Education and Patriotism,	Prof. Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University.
The University and Democracy,	President Wm. R. Harper, of University of Chicago.
The Creative Spirit in Education,	Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, Editor of the "Outlook."
Responsibility of the School for Citizenship,	President Andrew S. Draper, of University of Illinois.
Relation of the Library to the Public,	Hon. Melvil Dewey, State Librarian.

The Five Senses and What They Do for Us,	Mr. Wilfrid Lay.
The Double Aspect of the Human Mind,	Mr. Wilfrid Lay.
Aims and Methods of Child Study,	Dr. H. S. Curtis.

Course of lectures in Italian.

I.—The Italian as an American Citizen,	Prof. S. Marchisio.
II.—A Sound Mind and a Sound Body,	Dr. O. Abruzzo.
III.—Education and Morality,	Prof. G. Nasi.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Historic Man, ... Mr. George Donaldson.

Course of three lectures on "Ancient Civilization," by Prof. Richard Gottheil and Dr. John P. Peters.

I.—The Most Ancient Temple in the World.

II.—Private and Public Life in Assyria.

III.—Archæology in Palestine.

Explorations in Babylonia, . . Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear.
Life in Ancient Rome, . . . Prof. Chas. Knapp.
Ancient and Modern Greece, . . Mr. J. P. Leotsakos.

Course of five lectures on "Switzerland," by Mr. W. D. McCrackan.

I.—Early History of Switzerland and the Legend of William Tell.

II.—Switzerland in the Middle Ages.

III.—Modern Switzerland and the Life of the Swiss Peasant.

IV.—The Government of Switzerland and the Swiss Army.

V.—Art in Switzerland and the Tyrol.

Course of five lectures on "The History of Australasia," by Mr. H. H. Lusk.

I.—Australasia: The Last of the Continents.

II.—From Convicts to Colonists.

III.—Australia To-day.

IV.—New Zealand: The Evergreen Island.

V.—From Cannibalism to Citizenship.

Course of eight lectures on "Europe in the Nineteenth Century," by Prof. H. A. Cushing of Columbia University.

I.—The Meaning and Results of Napoleon' Work.

II.—The Holy Alliance: Reaction and Revolution.

III.—The Revolutionary Wave of 1848.

IV.—The Eastern Question and the Crimea.

V.—The Unification of Italy.

VI.—The Victory of Prussia and Austria.

VII.—The Franco-Prussian War and the Reorganization of Germany.

VIII.—The Congress of Berlin and the Later Phases of the Eastern Question.

Course of four lectures on "The French Revolution," by Prof. Jas. H. Robinson of Columbia University.

The Spanish Armada, ... Dr. W. Hudson Shaw, of Oxford University.

Holland's War with the Sea, . . Prof. J. H. Gore.

Charlemagne, ... Prof. Adolphe Cohn, of Columbia University.

Richelieu, ... Prof. Adolphe Cohn.

Napoleon, ... Mr. H. A. Monroe.

Andreas Hofer and the Tyrol, . . Mr. W. D. McCrackan.

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

Course of seven lectures on "The Geography and History of the United States," by Prof. R. E. Dodge of The Teachers' College.

I.—Relation of History to Geography in the United States.

II.—The Geography and History of New England.

III.—The Southern Colonies.

IV.—New York and the St. Lawrence.

V.—The Appalachian Mountains.

VI.—The Prairies and the Great Plains.

VII.—The Western Highlands.

America's Wonderland, . . Mr. S. R. Stoddard.



Manhattan Island and the Highlands,	Mr. G. F. Greene.
Broadway, Old and New, from New York to Albany,	Mr. Stephen Jenkins.
The Catskills and the Adirondacks,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
The Adirondacks and the Hudson,	Mr. S. R. Stoddard.
The Lakes of Central New York and the Erie Canal,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Niagara and the St. Lawrence River,	Mr. John Hutchison.
A Winter's Day at Niagara,	Mr. L. C. Bennett.
The Coast of New England and the St. Lawrence River,	Mr. J. Lloyd Thomas.
Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
The City of Washington,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Mississippi Valley and the Southern States,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Life in the South,	Mrs. H. J. Gielow.
The Rocky Mountains and the Great Basin,	Mr. Th. Douglas.
Colorado and the Grand Cañon,	Mr. Th. Douglas.
South California,	Mr. G. F. Greene.
The Yosemite Valley,	Miss Mary V. Worstell.
The Yellowstone National Park,	Mr. John Hutchinson.
Prairie, Mountain and Shore,	Mr. Chas. M. Skinner.
Cliff Ruins of Arizona,	Mr. Cosmos Mindeleff.
Washington and Oregon,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
The Great Northern Country,	Mr. W. A. McAndrew.
British Columbia and Alberta,	Mr. J. Lloyd Thomas.
The Indians of the Northwest,	Mr. H. I. Smith.
Alaska and the Klondike,	Mr. J. B. Burnham.
Alaska and the Klondike,	Mr. E. H. Wellman.
A Greenland Summer,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Inside the Arctic Circle,	Mrs. Emma S. Colcleugh.
Within the Arctic Circle,	Prof. J. H. Gore.

Apache Land and the Apache Indians,	Mr. Clarence Pullen.
Ruined Cities of Mexico and Central America,	Mr. M. H. Saville.
City of Mexico,	Mr. Clarence Pullen.
New Mexico,	Mr. Clarence Pullen.
Mexico,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.
Mexico,	Prof. Wm. Libbey.
Mountaineering in Mexico,	Mr. Alfred R. Conkling.
The West Indies,	Mr. George Donaldson,
Cuba, Havana and Santiago,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.
Cuba,	Prof. Wm. Libbey.
Jamaica and Porto Rico,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
Porto Rico,	Miss Anne Rhodes.
North Atlantic Ocean—The Bermudas,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
The Caribbean Sea, the Mediterranean of Our Western World,	Miss Annie P. Meade.

Venezuela,	Miss H. Louise Stevens.
Brazil and Guiana,	Mrs. Florence J. Stoddard.
Chili and Argentina,	Mrs. Florence J. Stoddard.

EUROPE.

My Tramp Abroad,	Mr. Harry Steele Morrison.
England,	Mr. William Freeland.
Westminster Abbey,	Miss Lucy R. Bliss,
Ruined Abbeys of Great Britain,	Miss Lucy R. Bliss,
Ireland,	Mr. Thos. McVeigh, Jr.
Scotland,	Mr. William Freeland.
Norway.	Mr. William Freeland.
Norway,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Picturesque Sweden,	Mrs. J. H. Gore.
Cities of the Baltic,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Imperial Berlin and Other German Cities,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
The Rhine and the Black Forest,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.

Weimar, ...	Mr. J. Perry Worden.
Cities by the Blue Danube, .	Mr. John B. Devins.
The Austrian Alps and the Tyrolese, ... ,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Among the People of the Balkans,	Mrs. Emma P. Telford.
Switzerland, ...	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
The Life of the Swiss Peasantry.	Mr. W. D. McCrackan.
Holland and Its People, . .	Mr. Daniel Van Pelt.
Glimpses of Quaint Old Holland,	Mr. Myers R. Jones.
Familiar Life in Holland, . .	Mr. J. Perry Worden.
Homes, Habits and History of the French People, . .	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Paris, ...	Mr. Franklin Gaylord.
Spain, ...	Mr. J. Gibson Johnson.
Spain, ...	Mr. William Freeland.
Rome, ...	Mr. William Freeland.
Florence, ...	Prof. Edward H. Griggs.
Venice, ...	Mr. Jesse L. Hurlbut.
Travels in Greece, . . .	Dr. Clarence H. Young.
Constantinople, ...	Mr. Paul S. Howe.
Constantinople, ...	Mr. H. K. Samuelian.

Course of three lectures on "Russia," by Dr. E. O. Hovey.

I.—Moscow to Nijni Novgorod, by Way of the Ural Mountains.

II.—St. Petersburg to Bakou.

III.—Tiflis to Odessa by Way of Russian Armenia and Mt. Ararat.

Russia, ...	Mr. Paul S. Howe.
Asiatic Manners and Customs, .	Mr. George Donaldson.
Life in Jerusalem, . . .	Mr. P. von F. Mamreov.
Bedouins of Arabia and Palestine,	Mr. P. von F. Mamreov.
Arabia, ...	Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck.
China, ...	Mr. A. C. Maclay.

Course of four lectures on "Descriptive Geography," by Dr. W. E. Griffis.

I.—China: The Middle Kingdom.
II.—Korea: The Pigmy State.
III.—Japan: The Island Empire.
IV.—The United States and the Pacific Ocean.

The Real Chinaman,	Mr. E. G. Tewksbury.
Life in Korea,	Prof. Homer B. Hulbert.
Japan,	Mr. A. C. Maclay
India,	Mr. J. B. Hamilton.
Pictures from Hindoo Life,	Mr. G. N. Thomssen.
Wonders and Beauties of Ceylon,	Mr. G. N. Thomssen.

New Things We Have Learned About Africa,	Mr. Cyrus C. Adams.
The Pillars of Hercules,	Mrs. Elizabeth L. Houston.
Egypt,	Mr. W. Jay Peck.
The Transvaal,	Dr. John C. Bowker.

The Other Side of the World,	Mr. Herbert S. Renton.
Life in the Pacific and South Sea Islands,	Capt. H. G. Morse.
New Zealand,	Mr. H. H. Lusk.
Under the Southern Cross,	Mrs. Francis M. Price.
The Philippines,	Mr. Amos K. Fiske.
Hawaii; Our Pacific Paradise,	Mr. Roland S. Dawson.
Hawaii,	Prof. William Libbey.
Hawaii,	Mrs. Emma S. Colcleugh.
Fiji and the Fijians,	Mrs. Emma S. Colcleugh.

A Voyage Around the World in the Sloop "Spray,"	Capt. Joshua Slocum.

ART.

Course of two lectures on "The Art of the Ancient Greeks," by Mr. George S. Kellogg.

I.—The Prehistoric Period to the Period of Pericles.
II.—The Period of Pericles to the Period of the Roman Empire.

Course of six lectures on "The History and Criticism of Greek Art," by Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear.

I.—The Architectural Styles of New York City.
II.—Statuary Museums of Italy and of Rome.
III.—A Tourist's Visit to Modern Athens.
IV.—The Ancient Temples and Their Modern Ruins.
V.—The Sculptor's Art as It was and Is.
VI.—The Significance and Origin of Modern Patterns.

Course of two lectures on "The History of Civilization," by Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear.

I.—What the Nineteenth Century Owes to Egypt.
II.—What the Nineteenth Century Owes to Mediæval Europe.

Course of five lectures on "Architecture," by Prof. Lewis F. Pilcher (University of Pennsylvania).

I.—Egypt and Its Architecture.
II.—Greece.
III.—Rome and Its Monuments.
IV.—Mediæval Italy.
V.—Constantinople and the Byzantine Styles.

Course of six lectures on "Art," by Mr. A. T. Van Laer.

I.—American Painters.
II.—American Illustrators.
III.—American Sculptors.

IV.—Recent Tendencies in American Art.

V.—How to Judge a Picture.

VI.—How Pictures Are Made.

Course of six lectures on "The Monumental Relics of Roman History," by Prof. W H. Goodyear.

I.—The Early Civilization of Ancient Italy.

II.—Early Days of the Roman City and Roman Italy.

III.—The Civilization and Relics of the Roman Provinces.

IV.—Historic Monuments of the City of Rome for the Time of the Empire.

V.—Ruins and Relics of Pompeii.

VI.—Roman Syria and the Ruins East of the Jordan.

Some Modern Painters, . .	Miss Eleanor B. Caldwell.
Art and Industry, . . .	Miss Alice Donlevy.
The Plastic Art	Mr. J. Scott Hartley.
The Making of a Statue . .	Mr. J. Scott Hartley.
How Works of Art Are Made in Marble and Bronze, . .	Mr. E. T. Schoomaker.
Delft Ware, ...	Mr. J. Perry Worden.
The Potter's Art, . . .	Mr. Barnet Phillips.

LITERATURE.

Socrates, ...	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Shakespeare, ...	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.

Course of six lectures on "Shakespeare," by Prof. Albert H. Smyth.

I.—The Life and Literary History of Shakespeare.

II.—The Land of Shakespeare.

III.—Interpretation by Reading of a Shakespearean Comedy.

IV.—Interpretation by Reading of a Shakespearean Tragedy.

v.—Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist.
vi.—Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist.

Course of four lectures on "Othello," by Mr. Wm. H. Fleming.

Shakespeare's Life and Art, . .	Mr. Wm. H. Fleming.
An Evening with Shakespeare, .	Miss Agnes Crawford.
Women of Shakespeare, . .	Prof. R. E. Mayne.
Shakespeare's Julius Caeser, . .	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Othello, ...	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Hamlet, ...	Mr. Robert R. Benedict.
Macbeth, ...	Mr. Robert R. Benedict.
The Merchant of Venice, . .	Miss Emma E. West.

Milton, ...	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Dante, ...	Prof. Edward H. Griggs.
Sweetness and Strength in Classic Literature, ...	Prof. E. G. Sihler.
Life of Sir Walter Scott, . .	Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
Burns and Scotland, . . .	Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
Tennyson—the Man and His Work,	Mr. Wilson Farrand.

Course of six lectures on "English Romantic Poets," by Dr. Frederick H. Sykes.

i.—William Wordsworth.
ii.—Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
iii.—Sir Walter Scott.
iv.—Lord Byron.
v.—Percy Bysshe Shelley.
vi.—John Keats.

An Evening with Dickens, . .	Miss Adela Rankin.
Dickens' "The Christmas Carol,"	Miss Adela Rankin.
Nicholas Nickleby, . . .	Mrs. H. O. Dellenbaugh.

Course of four lectures on "Nineteenth Century Poets," by Mr. Stockton Axson.

i.—Wordsworth.
ii.—Byron: His Character and Poetry.
iii.—Shelley.
iv.—Tennyson.

Course of three lectures on "French Literature," by Prof. Adolphe Cohn of Columbia University.

I.—Corneille and French Tragedy.
II.—Molière and French Comedy.
III.—Victor Hugo.

Course of six lectures on "Greater American Poets," by Mr. Clyde B. Furst.

I.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
II.—John Greenleaf Whittier.
III.—William Cullen Bryant.
IV.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.
V.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.
VI.—James Russell Lowell.

Course of five lectures on "Greater American Poets," by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College.

I.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
II.—John Greenleaf Whittier.
III.—William Cullen Bryant.
IV.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.
V.—James Russell Lowell.

Course of three lectures on "Greater American Poets," by Mr. H. M. Johnstone.

I.—Longfellow. II.—John Greenleaf Whittier.
III.—James Russell Lowell.

Three Poets of Home Life, .	Mrs. J. J. Schoonoven.
Why We Like Poetry, . .	Dr. John C. Adams.
A Drama, ...	Mr. Wm. H. Fleming.
The Short Story, . . .	Miss Belle Lindner.
Literature Illustrated, . . .	Mr. E. H. Wellman.
What Books to Read and How to Read Them, . . .	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.

The Art of Reading, . . . Miss Caroline B. Le Row.
Some Representative Libraries of the World, ... Mr. Frank P. Hill.

MUSIC.

Course of twenty lectures on Music and Singing, by Mr. Alfred Hallam.

Course of eighteen lectures on Music and Singing, by Mr. Edward G. Marquard.

Course of seven lectures on "Wagner's Music Dramas," by Mr. Thos. W. Surette.

I.—Lohengrin.
II.—Die Meistersinger.
III.—Das Rheingold.
IV.—Die Walküre.
V.—Siegfried.
VI.—Götterdämmerung.
VII.—Parsifal.

Course of six lectures on "Great Composers—Romantic Period," by Mr. Thos. W. Surette.

I.—Schubert, the Lyric Tone Poet.
II.—Schumann, the Great Romanticist.
III.—Mendelssohn: Classical Tradition—Romantic Spirit.
IV.—Chopin: National Music:—Idealized Dance Forms.
V.—Tschaikowsky: Hungarian and Russian Music.
VI.—Grieg: Music of the North.

Course of four lectures on Music, by Dr. H. G. Hanchett.

I.—How to Listen.
II.—What to Listen For.
III.—What is Good Music.
IV.—The Value of Music.

Music: Its Nature and Influence. Mr. Wm. L. Tomlins.
Great Types of the Best Music, Mrs. Stella Hadden-Alexander.
The Development of American Song, ... Mr. H. W. Greene.

Historic Incidents as Related in Song,	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
Patriotic Songs and War Songs,	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
Some Curiosities of Music,	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
The Unifying Influence of Music,	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
The Soul of a Song,	Mr. S. G. Pratt.
The Ballad,	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Songs of Women,	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Songs of the United States,	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Essentials of Music,	Mrs. Marie Merrick.
The Man—Beethoven,	Mr. Frederick R. Burton.
Schubert's Successors,	Mr. Frederick R. Burton.
Wagner,	Miss Florence MacFarland.
A Musical Trio,	Miss Florence MacFarland.
Art of Singing and of Voice Production,	Miss Florence MacFarland.
The Singing Tone in Conversation,	Miss Lillie d'Angelo Bergh.

The majority of the lectures on American Geography were given through the kind co-operation of the Hon. Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Prof. A. S. Bickmore.

The following lecturers accepted no fee for their services:

Hon. Job E. Hedges,	3 lectures.
Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell,	1 lecture.
Gen. Geo. B. Loud,	4 lectures.
Dr. William H. Maxwell,	1 lecture.
Hon. Frank Fuller,	1 "
Hon. Seth Low,	1 "

The following lectures were given in courses:

First Aid to the Injured,	5 lectures.
The House Beautiful,	4 "
Geography and History of the United States,	7 "
Russia,	3 "
Descriptive Geography,	9 "

Geography of the United States,	9	lectures.
Physics and Electricity,	12	"
The Earth's Atmosphere,	8	"
Radiant Energy,	9	"
Physics	5	"
Electricity,	10	"
Modern Methods and Instruments and the Starry Heavens,	6	"
Astronomy,	7	"
Textile Industries,	4	"
Modern Construction,	3	"
Anthropology,	6	"
Evolution of American History,	3	"
Revolutionary History,	3	"
The Great Republic In Its Youth,	5	"
The Making of Our Republic,	6	"
Between the Two Wars,	6	"
The Civil War and Our Own Times,	6	"
The Development of the Nation,	6	"
New York City History,	5	"
New York State History,	3	"
The American National Government,	6	"
Civics,	5	"
How We Are Governed,	9	"
Municipal Topics,	3	"
Sociology,	4	"
Ancient Civilization,	3	"
Switzerland,	5	"
Europe in the Nineteenth Century,	8	"
The French Revolution,	4	"
History of Australasia,	5	"
Architecture,	5	"
The Monumental Relics of Roman History,	6	"
The Art of the Ancient Greeks,	2	"
The History and Criticism of Greek Art,	6	"
The Monumental Relics of Greece,	6	"
American Art,	6	"

Music and Singing,	38	lectures.
Wagner's Music Dramas,	7	"
Great Composers—Romantic Period,	6	"
How To Listen to Music,	4	"
Shakespeare,	6	"
English Romantic Poets of the Early Nineteenth Century,	6	"
Othello,	4	"
Nineteenth Century Poetry,	4	"
French Literature,	3	"
Greater American Poets,	6	"
American Poetry,	5	"
American Poets,	3	"

The following table indicates the number of times the above mentioned courses were repeated:

Electricity,	7	times.
Geography of the United States,	18	"
Descriptive Geography,	58	"
Astronomy,	7	"
American History,	15	"
New York City and State History,	5	"
The Human Body,	9	"
Literature,	11	"
Music,	9	"
Natural Science and Physics,	13	"
Art,	12	"
Industries,	3	"
Social Science and Government,	12	"
General History,	6	"

Through the generosity of their respective trustees, the use of the following halls was given, free of charge, to the Board of Education for the Free Lectures:

American Museum Natural History.
Cathedral School Hall.

Cooper Union (Saturday evenings).
Friendly Aid House.
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall.

The thanks of the community are due to the generous managers of these institutions for their co-operation in our work.

The total number of lectures given was 1,923—the largest number yet given in any year.

The continued interest in the lectures is proven by the fact that the attendance during the month of April was as large as during the first month of the course. During the past season the number of lectures given in courses, as well as the number of lectures forming a course, was increased. Thus, twelve lectures were given in a single course in Physics and twelve formed a course on the History of Art. Two courses of eighteen lectures each on Music and Singing were well attended.

The experiment that was suggested in my last report, of selecting but two topics to be treated during the entire winter, at certain lecture places, was tried and found successful. At St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall on each Saturday evening, from the First of October to the First of May lectures on Physics were given. The lecturers at this hall were Professors Sheldon, McKay and Hallock, together giving a course of twenty-nine lectures. The large percentage of the auditors of this course were regular attendants.

At the Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery, a course of lectures on scientific topics was remarkably well attended, and the audience at this center was composed, almost entirely, of men.

The courses of lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" were repeated several times during the past season, three lecturers being engaged at one time giving this valuable form of instruction.

At Public School 87, Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue, the entire winter was devoted to the study of European History, and at the great hall of Cooper Union a notable course of lectures on education, participated in by several of the leaders of educational thought in our land, attracted an average audience of one thousand.

The interest in the recent war with Spain was so great among our people, that several lectures on the war and our new possessions, given by men who had participated in the stirring events last year, proved very welcome to the eager auditors.

A beginning was made in giving lectures in Italian, and it is hoped that next year this feature may be developed.

The total attendance was 519,411—the largest in the history of the lecture course. This large attendance proves the continuity of interest and indicates that this free lecture movement gratifies a want for education on the part of our adult population. It is gratifying to note that among the regular attendants at several of the courses have been many of the teachers in our pubiic schools. That this movement is serious in its character is indicated in no better way than by the many applicants for books at the close of each lecture. During the past season a number of copies of well known text books bearing upon the subject treated were loaned from the platform and in connection with the syllabus were used for study. At the close of many of the courses examinations were held and written papers were submitted, many of which were highly creditable to the writers. If this habit of study can be developed, as I think it can be, in our community, our city will certainly be enriched. The titles of a few of the books that were circulated from our platforms are here given:

Appleton—School Physics.
Thompson—Electricity and Magnetism.
Waldo—Modern Meteorology.
Electrical Engineering Leaflets.
McMaster—United States History.
Montgomery—Leading Facts in American History.
Fiske—Civil Government.
Macy—Our Government.
Harrison—This Country of Ours.
Ball—Starland.
Chambers—Story of the Solar System.
Chambers—Story of the Stars.
Serviss—Astronomy with an Opera Glass.

Dowden—Shakespeare.
Monnier—Wonders of Pompeii.
Allen—Short History of the Roman People.
Guerber—Story of the Greeks.
Goodyear—History of Art.
Goodyear—Roman and Mediæval Art.
Tarbell—History of Greek Art.

The term "Free Lectures" may, perhaps, not fully convey the comprehensive and well organized scheme of adult education which it includes. A survey of the topics indicated in the last year's course of lectures and the reading of the names of the distinguished teachers who gave these lectures will indicate the breadth of this complete system of adult education. By means of these lectures provision is made for the continuance of the education of the large majority of our citizens, four-fifths of whom are out of school.

The number of places at which lectures are held enables us to consider the varied needs of the locality, and as a result we have lectures for those who are but beginning to acquaint themselves with the spirit of our institutions, as well as lectures for those further advanced in the intellectual life.

In the arrangement of the courses subjects of primary practical importance are first provided for and then other subjects calculated to widen the mental horizon are added.

Inquiries made from the lecturers, all have met the response, that the audiences are intensely earnest, wisely inquisitive and discriminating; and that they are more anxious for instruction than for amusement. These statements prove that the people are receptive of the best and it should be our purpose therefore, to give the very best thought available in science, in literature and in art and place it through the medium of this lecture course for the uplifting of our citizens.

It is hoped that next year better facilities will be furnished for the illustration of scientific lectures especially; for the keenly inventive minds among us can be much stimulated by the knowledge of the laws of mechanics, physics and chemistry,

and through the popularization of science the industrial development of our land can be much furthered.

The free lecture course has been fortunate in having the whole-souled and ready co-operation of many distinguished men in varied lines of intellectual life. They have shown the true spirit of the teacher and have felt, that the finest luxury is, as President Eliot said, to do some perpetual good in the world.

With the growth of this great system of instruction there arises a demand for better halls in which these lectures should be held. The assembly halls of our school houses are on the top floor and the seats are intended for children. Many of the playground floors have been utilized, though these are not cheerful in their aspect, and are poorly ventilated. May I express the hope that in all new buildings hereafter erected there shall be a comfortable assembly hall with seats on which adults can sit and in which these lectures can be given under more favorable conditions.

Apart from the purely instructional value of these lectures the free lecture system is a veritable godsend in a great city like ours. What glad hours these lecture hours are to thousands. How the toiler forgets his cark and care as he visits far-off lands, or is inspired by the strain of some noble music, or is delighted with the lines of the immortal bard. What an antidote to the many temptations of our great city these lectures prove. What a pleasure to see in these halls, man and wife, brother and sister, coming together to the temple of learning, and having a wider horizon given, not alone to the present, but the coming generation.

Next year I trust that there will be a closer co-operation between the lecture hall and the library than even has yet been established, that more special centers will be opened and that a certificate may be awarded for attendance at these lectures. The expansion of knowledge and moral influence through the medium of this lecture course, will, I sincerely believe, make our city the most patriotic and best informed city in the world.

Thanks are tendered to the lecturers, the local superintendents and all others who have co-operated in the successful year just closed and to you, gentlemen, I give thanks, for your confidence, your interest and your enthusiasm.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,
Supervisor of Lectures.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

REPORT

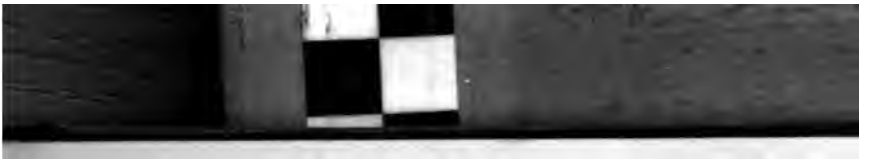
OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE

SEASON 1899-1900





DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

REPORT

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FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE

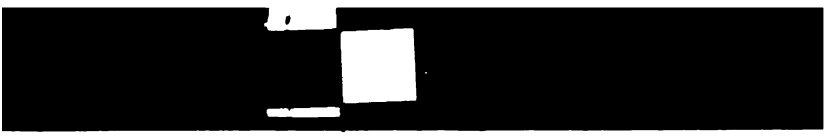
SEASON 1899-1900

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FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

1900.

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The wisest economy is the care and culture of men.

EMERSON.



NEW YORK, May 16th, 1900.

To the Committee on Special and High Schools:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present a report on the Course of Free Lectures to the People held during the winter of 1899–1900. The course opened on October 2, 1899, and closed on April 30, 1900. It was divided into three parts: the first, from October 2, 1899, to January 1, 1900; the second, from January 4, 1900, to March 1, 1900; and the third, from March 1, 1900, to May 1, 1900.

Lectures were delivered at fifty-one different places, this being three more than in the previous year. The lecture centers at Public Schools 26, 33, 50, 57, 75, 92, 98, Boys' High School and Friendly Aid House were discontinued, and the following new centers were established:

Public Schools 102, 147, 159, 167.
Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House.
Art Students' League.
Baron de Hirsch Trade School.
Grace Parish House.
Judson Memorial Hall.
Realty Hall.
St. Peter's Hall.
University Settlement.

The following is a list of the places where lectures were delivered during the past season:

Public School 1, corner Catherine and Henry streets.
Public School 3, corner Grove and Hudson streets.
Public School 5, One hundred and forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
Public School 10, One hundred and seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
Public School 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh street.
Public School 15, 728 Fifth street.
Public School 21, 55 Marion street.
Public School 23, corner Mulberry and Bayard streets.

Public School 29, Albany and Carlisle streets.

Public School 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth street.

Public School 44, 12 North Moore street.

Public School 46, One hundred and fifty-sixth street and St. Nicholas avenue.

Public School 51, 523 West Forty-fourth street.

Public School 52, Inwood.

Public School 54, corner One hundred and fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

Public School 61, Third avenue, between One hundred and sixth-ninth and One hundred and seventieth streets.

Public School 64, 2436 Webster avenue, Fordham.

Public School 66, Kingsbridge.

Public School 81, Bainbridge and Briggs avenues, Bedford Park.

Public School 82, corner Seventieth street and first avenue.

Public School 84, 430 West Fiftieth street.

Public School 85, 735 East One hundred and thirty-eighth street.

Public School 86, corner Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue.

Public School 87, corner Seventy-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

Public School 96, corner Eighty-first street and Avenue A.

Public School 101, Wakefield.

Public School 102, City Island.

Public School 135, corner Fifty-first street and First avenue.

Public School 147, East Broadway and Scammel street.

Public School 154, St. Ann's avenue, between One hundred and forty-seventh and One hundred and forty-eighth streets.

Public School 159, One hundred and nineteenth street, between Second and Third avenues.

Public School 167, Mott avenue and One hundred and forty-fifth street.

Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, corner Cannon and Rivington streets.

American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue.

Art Students' League, 215 West Fifty-seventh street.

Baron de Hirsch Trade School, 222 East Sixty-fourth street.

Cathedral School Hall, 111 East Fiftieth street.

Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Cooper Institute, Eighth street and Fourth avenue.

Educational Alliance, corner East Broadway and Jefferson street.

Grace Parish House, 417 East Thirteenth street.

Institute Hall, 218 East One hundred and sixth street.

Judson Memorial Hall, Washington Square, South, corner South Fifth avenue.

Realty Hall, Ogden and Merriam avenues, Highbridge.

St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second street.

St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street.

Y. M. C. A. Hall, 52 East Twenty-third street.

West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh street.

Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West One hundred and twenty-fifth street.

Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery.

ATTENDANCE.

The following table indicates the attendance:

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

October	2,	1899,	113	January	25,	1900,	6,012
"	5,	"	327	"	29,	"	6,786
"	9,	"	3,009	February	1,	"	4,544
"	12,	"	2,897	"	5,	"	6,424
"	16,	"	4,062	"	8,	"	4,940
"	19,	"	4,251	"	12,	"	5,002
"	23,	"	5,008	"	15,	"	5,718
"	26,	"	5,074	"	19,	"	4,980
"	30,	"	5,788	"	22,	"	4,846
November	2,	"	5,120	"	26,	"	5,116
"	6,	"	6,256	March	1,	"	5,207
"	9,	"	4,779	"	5,	"	7,045
"	13,	"	5,847	"	8,	"	6,411
"	16,	"	5,204	"	12,	"	6,632
"	20,	"	5,918	"	15,	"	3,071
"	23,	"	4,647	"	19,	"	4,549
"	27,	"	4,715	"	22,	"	5,114
"	30,	"	2,763	"	26,	"	5,060
December	4,	"	5,140	"	29,	"	4,746
"	7,	"	3,993	April	2,	"	4,424
"	11,	"	4,601	"	5,	"	4,792
"	14,	"	3,845	"	9,	"	5,074
January	4,	1900,	551	"	12,	"	3,503
"	8,	"	6,573	"	16,	"	4,388
"	11,	"	2,605	"	19,	"	3,454
"	15,	"	6,879	"	23,	"	4,513
"	18,	"	6,276	"	26,	"	3,607
"	22,	"	7,633	"	30,	"	3,851
					Total,		263,683



TUESDAYS.

October	3,	1899,	360	January	23,	1900,	4,324
"	10,	"	1,491	"	30,	"	4,211
"	17,	"	2,062	February	6,	"	4,058
"	24,	"	2,574	"	13,	"	4,016
"	31,	"	1,773	"	20,	"	3,986
November	7.	"	2,319	"	27,	"	3,777
"	14,	"	2,633	March	6,	"	3,393
"	21,	"	4,534	"	13,	"	4,289
"	28,	"	3,854	"	20,	"	3,730
December	5,	"	3,925	"	27,	"	4,015
"	12,	"	3,728	April	3,	"	3,455
"	19,	"	528	"	10,	"	3,370
January	9,	1900,	2,989	"	17,	"	3,622
"	16,	"	3,839	"	24,	"	3,406
					Total,		90,261

WEDNESDAYS.

October	4,	1899,	208	January	24,	1900,	3,466
"	11,	"	1,082	"	31,	"	2,813
"	18,	"	2,078	February	7,	"	3,090
"	25,	"	1,547	"	14,	"	2,979
November	1,	"	1,593	"	21,	"	2,655
"	8,	"	2,286	"	28,	"	2,338
"	15,	"	2,402	March	7,	"	3,233
"	22,	"	2,322	"	14,	"	3,271
"	29,	"	1,863	"	21,	"	3,016
December	6,	"	2,036	"	28,	"	2,994
"	13,	"	2,258	April	4,	"	2,793
"	20,	"	99	"	11,	"	2,731
January	10,	1900,	2,786	"	18,	"	2,993
"	17,	"	3,649	"	25,	"	2,918
					Total,		67,499

FRIDAYS.

October	6,	1899,	192	February	2,	1900,	2,089
"	13,	"	231	"	9,	"	2,567
"	20,	"	785	"	16,	"	2,374
"	27,	"	1,343	"	23,	"	2,488
November	3,	"	757	March	2,	"	3,063
"	10,	"	1,712	"	9,	"	2,742
"	17,	"	2,065	"	16,	"	2,392
"	24,	"	2,061	"	23,	"	2,326
December	1,	"	1,738	"	30,	"	2,371
"	8,	"	1,888	April	6,	"	2,059
"	15,	"	2,169	"	13,	"	1,445
January	12,	1900,	2,358	"	20,	"	1,601
"	19,	"	2,582	"	27,	"	1,963
"	26,	"	2,229				
					Total,		51,590

SATURDAYS.

October	7,	1899,	842	January	27,	1900,	2,483
"	14,	"	1,164	February	3,	"	2,753
"	21,	"	983	"	10,	"	2,799
"	28,	"	1,339	"	17,	"	1,353
November	4,	"	1,432	"	24,	"	2,821
"	11,	"	3,443	March	3,	"	3,035
"	18,	"	2,781	"	10,	"	2,793
"	25,	"	3,060	"	17,	"	2,415
December	2,	"	2,654	"	24,	"	2,618
"	9,	"	2,604	"	31,	"	2,158
"	16,	"	2,481	April	7,	"	2,106
January	6,	1900,	2,760	"	14,	"	2,183
"	13,	"	3,052	"	21,	"	2,010
"	20,	"	2,744	"	28,	"	2,185
					Total,		65,051

TOTAL ATTENDANCE.

Monday and Thursday Lectures,	263,683
Tuesday Lectures,	90,261
Wednesday Lectures,	67,499
Friday Lectures,	51,590
Saturday Lectures,	65,051
TOTAL,	538,084

ATTENDANCE AT LOCALITIES.

Public School 1,	4,000	Public School 154,	22,872
" 3,	12,482	" 159,	11,420
" 5,	11,206	" 167,	1,565
" 10,	12,016	Alfred Corning Clark	
" 14,	5,917	Neighborhood House.	5,921
" 15,	9,620	American Museum of	
" 21,	2,474	Natural History,	23,912
" 23,	3,255	Art Students' League,	2,984
" 29,	6,778	Baron de Hirsch Trade	
" 30,	13,110	School,	329
" 44,	7,959	Cathedral School Hall,	4,736
" 46,	12,500	Columbus Hall,	27,723
" 51,	11,938	Cooper Union,	46,978
" 52,	2,792	Educational Alliance,	24,573
" 54,	2,051	Grace Parish House,	924
" 61,	12,041	Institute Hall,	36,291
" 64,	10,718	Judson Memorial Hall,	3,600
" 66,	10,438	Realty Hall,	3,949
" 81,	3,668	St. Bartholomew's	
" 82,	9,612	Lyceum Hall,	11,678
" 84,	4,047	St. Peter's Hall,	8,957
" 85,	13,161	University Settlement,	967
" 86,	10,172	Young Men's Institute,	5,782
" 87,	3,616	Y. M. C. A. Hall	
" 96,	14,722	(52 East 23d st.),	6,104
" 101,	9,245	West Side Auditorium,	8,746
" 102,	2,134	Y. M. C. A. Hall	
" 135,	14,117	(5 West 125th st.),	27,927
" 147,	4,357		
		Total,	538,084

1st	course, Jan.,	1889–April, 1889,	186 Lectures,	22,149
2d	course, Oct.,	1889–April, 1890,	329 Lectures,	23,632
3d	course, Nov.,	1890–April, 1891,	185 Lectures,	78,295
4th	course, Nov.,	1891–April, 1892,	287 Lectures,	122,243
5th	course, Nov.,	1892–April, 1893,	310 Lectures,	130,830
6th	course, Nov.,	1893–April, 1894,	383 Lectures,	170,368
7th	course, Nov.,	1894–April, 1895,	502 Lectures,	224,118
8th	course, Oct. 26th,	1895–April, 1896,	1,040 Lectures,	392,733
9th	course, Oct. 23d,	1896–April, 1897,	1,065 Lectures,	426,927
10th	course, Oct. 18th,	1897–May, 1898,	1,595 Lectures,	509,571
11th	course, Oct. 1st,	1898–May, 1899,	1,923 Lectures,	519,411
12th	course, Oct. 2d,	1899–May, 1900,	1,871 Lectures,	538,084

The increase in attendance over last year was 18,673.

Lectures illustrated by stereopticon,	1,314
Lectures illustrated by experiments,	102
Lectures not illustrated,	455
Total,	1,871

The following indicates the subjects and lecturers:

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. Theron W. Kilmer.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. G. Alfred Lawrence.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. A. E. Meyer.

Course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. J. Seymour Emans.

I. Structure and Functions of the Healthy Human Body.
II. The Treatment of Shock, etc.
III. The Treatment of Broken Bones, etc.
IV. The Treatment of Unconsciousness.
V. Transportation of the Injured.

The House We Live In,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
The Digestion of Food,	Dr. F. A. Lyons.
The Nervous System and Sleep,	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Voice and Speech,	Dr. James E. Newcomb.
Care of the Health,	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Care of the Sick,	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Care of the Eyes,	Dr. Chas. H. May.
Care of the Teeth,	Dr. V. C. Bell.
Care of the Skin, Bathing and Clothing,	Dr. Jerome Walker.
Care of the Nose, Throat and Lungs,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
Colds, their Prevention and Treatment,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
Germs,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
Prevention of Germ Diseases,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
Foods,	Dr. Jerome Walker.

Course of ten lectures on "Mechanics and Electricity," by Prof. Samuel Sheldon, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

I. Properties of Matter.

II. Force.

III. Motion.

IV. Energy.

V. The Mechanics of Liquids.

VI. The Mechanics of Cases.

VII. Batteries.

VIII. Electrolysis.

IX. Magnetism.

X. Electromagnetism.

Course of six lectures on "The Theory of Sound and Its Application to Music," by Prof. John S. McKay, of Packer Collegiate Institute.

I. The Nature, Origin and Propagation of Sound.

II. The Three Distinguishing Characteristics of Sound.

III. The Relation of Sound to Music.

IV. Sonorous Bodies and the Laws of Vibration.

V. Various Sound Instruments.

VI. Optical Methods of Studying Sound.

Course of two lectures on "Sound," by Mr. Theo. I. Jones.

I. The Cause of Sound and Its Reproduction; The Phonograph.

II. The Transmission of Sound; The Telephone.

Course of eight lectures on "Heat as a Mode of Motion," by Professor E. R. von Nardroff, of Erasmus Hall High School.

I. Energy as a Source of Heat.
II. The Expansive Force of Heat.
III. The Conduction of Heat, a Transmission of Motion.
IV. The Three Forms of Matter in Relation to Heat.
V. The Spheroidal Condition.
VI. Heat in the Form of Waves.
VII. Liquid Air, or the Phenomena of Extreme Cold.
VIII. Heat as a Source of Energy.

Course of seven lectures on "Physics," by Mr. J. Newton Gray.

I. The Energetic Molecule.
II. The Attributes of Matter.
III. Our Atmospheric Envelope.
IV. Sound, a Mode of Motion, Part I.
V. Sound, a Mode of Motion, Part II.
VI. The Reflection and Refraction of Light.
VII. Color and Optical Delusions.

Electricity in Our Homes, .	Mr. W. W. Ker.
The Telephone, . . .	Mr. W. W. Ker.
The Development of the Electric Railway, ...	Mr. Max Osterberg.
The Automobile, or the Electric Carriage, ...	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
The Horseless City, or the Age of the Automobile, . .	Mr. Max Lowenthal.
The Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, ...	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
Wireless Telegraphy, . .	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
Wireless Telegraphy . . .	Mr. F. M. Pedersen.
Wonders of Modern Science, .	Mr. W. J. Clarke.

Course of six lectures on "The Solar System," by Prof. Robert W. Prentiss of Rutgers College.

I. The Sun: Its Phenomena.

II. The Sun; Spectrum Analysis; Light and Heat.

III. The Moon: Its Appearance, Motions, Scenery and Physical Condition.

IV. The Planet Mars: Is it Inhabited?

V. The Planets: Their Telescopic Appearance and Physical Condition.

VI. Comets and Meteors: Their Mutual Relation.

Course of six lectures on "Modern Methods and Instruments and the Starry Heavens," by Prof. Robert W. Prentiss.

I. The Largest Telescope in the World.

II. The Photographic Camera in Astronomy.

III. Revelations of the Spectroscope.

IV. The Wonders of the Heavens.

V. The Herschels and Star Growth.

VI. World-Making: The Nebular Hypothesis.

Course of three lectures on "Astronomy," by Miss Mary Proctor.

I. Story of the Sun and Planets.

II. Giant Planets and Comets.

III. Story of the Stars.

Giant Sun and His Family, .	Miss Mary Proctor.
Structure of the Universe: Essentials of Astronomy, .	Mr. A. P. Lyon.

The World We Live in, .	Dr. Merle St. C. Wright.
A Few Pages from Nature's First Volume, . . .	Mr. E. H. Wellmann.
Volcanoes, . . .	Dr. E. O. Hovey.

Course of six lectures on "Anthropology," by Dr. Spencer Trotter, of Swarthmore College.

I. Man's Place in Nature.

II. Primitive Man.

III. Races of Man.

IV. Culture and the Arts of Life.

V. Language, Science and Religion.

VI. Society.

Course of four lectures on "A Naturalist's Travels in Countries bordering the Gulf and Caribbean Sea," by Mr. F. M. Chapman.

I. A Naturalist in Florida.

II. A Naturalist in Mexico.

III. A Naturalist in the West Indies, Cuba and the Lesser Antilles.

IV. A Naturalist in Trinidad.

Course of three lectures on "Nature Study," by Mr. Edw. F. Bigelow.

I. Journeys about Home-Roadsides, Fields and Forests.

II. Travels in a Swamp.

III. Nature's Little Things.

Haunts of Nature, . .	Mr. Edw. F. Bigelow.
Nature in the City, . .	Mr. Chas. M. Skinner,
Wild Flowers in and about New York City, . .	Mr. C. Van Brunt.
The Message of the Flowers,	Mr. S. H. Berry.
The Botanical Gardens, .	Dr. N. L. Britton.
The New York Aquarium, .	Prof. Chas. L. Bristol.
The Zoological Gardens, .	Prof. Henry F. Osborn.
The Zoological Gardens, .	Mr. Wm. T. Hornaday.
The Care, Kindness and Comfort of Animals, . .	Mr. E. A. A. Grange.

What the Colors of Animals Mean,	Mr. H. A. Crampton.
Birds,	Mr. Wm. Dutcher.
Bees,	Mr. John Dean.

The Air We Breathe,	Mr. Leon L. Watters.
Water, Its History and Mission,	Mr. W. T. Elsing.
Water,	Mr. Leon L. Watters.
The Sea,	Mr. Charles Barnard.
How Ships Are Navigated,	Capt. H. Patterson.

Bridges,	Mr. F. W. Skinner.
The Construction of a Time-Piece,	Mr. F. H. Rees.

Cotton: Its Home and Uses,	Mr. Frederic Condit.
Flax Culture and Linen Manufacture,	Miss Edith Very.
Sources of Food and Clothing Derived from our Domestic Animals,	Dr. A. S. Heath.
Salmon Fishing in the Northwest,	Mr. H. F. Mitchell.
Coffee Growing,	Mr. Daniel K. Young.
Photography Up to Date,	Mr. G. G. Rockwood.

Common Objects as Seen Through the Microscope,	Mr. Stephen Helm.
Science of the Weather,	Mr. E. B. Dunn.
What to Do in Case of Fire,	Mr. Thomas P. Tuite

GENERAL HISTORY.

Early Money and Coinage, . . Prof. FitzGerald Tisdall.
Life in Ancient Rome, . . . Prof. Chas. Knapp.

Course of ten lectures on "Europe in the Nineteenth Century," by Prof. H. A. Cushing, of Columbia University.

I. Political History of Europe.
II. The Meaning and Results of Napoleon's Work.
III. The Holy Alliance; Reaction and Revolution.
IV. The Times of Revolution: 1830–1848.
V. The Revolutionary Wave of 1848 in the German State.
VI. The Eastern Question and the Crimea.
VII. The Unification of Italy.
VIII. The Struggle Between Russia and Austria.
IX. The Struggle Between Prussia and France.
X. The Russo-Turkish War and Recent Developments.

Course of five lectures on "France under the Bourbon Kings," by Prof. Adolphe Cohn, of Columbia University.

I. Henry IV.: His Reign (1589–1610); His Death and Its Consequences (1610–1625).
II. Louis XIII. and Richelieu (1625–1643).
III. Louis XIV. and the Golden Age of Absolute Monarchy (1643–1680).
IV. Louis XIV.: Mistakes and Disasters (1680–1715).
V. Louis XV. and Breaking of the old Monarchy (1715–1744).
Louis XVI. and the Dawn of Liberty (1774–1789).

Course of six lectures on "The Expansion of England," by Mr. Cecil F. Lavell.

I. The Conquest of the Sea.
II. Pioneers of Empire.

III. The Self-Governing Colonies.
IV. The Indian Empire.
V. The Burdens of Imperialism, Part I.
VI. The Burdens of Imperialism, Part II.

Course of six lectures on "Tropical Colonization," by Mr. Alleyne Ireland.

I. The Growth of the British Colonial Conception.
II. The General Problem of Colonial Administration.
III. The Colonial System of Great Britain.
IV. The Colonial Systems of France and Holland.
V. The Commercial Aspect of Colonization.
VI. The Labor Problem in the Tropics.

Course of five lectures on "The French Revolution," by Prof. James Henry Robinson, of Columbia University.

The French Revolution, .	Dr. H. Gerald Chapin.
The Peace Conference at The Hague in 1899, . . .	Hon. F. W. Holls.
The War in South Africa and the Big Guns of the Boers and English, . . .	Lieut. G. L. Carden.
South Africa and the Present War, ...	Mr. Cyrus C. Adams.

GENERAL HISTORY (BIOGRAPHY).

Oliver Cromwell, . . .	Mr. H. A. Monroe.
Napoleon, ...	Mr. H. A. Monroe.
Napoleon, ...	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Lafayette, ...	Mr. Charlton T. Lewis.
Daniel O'Connell, . .	Mr. Bernard D. O'Connell.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Course of three lectures on "The Evolution of American History," by Mr. Rossiter Johnson.

I. The Spaniard: Why he came first, and what he sought.
II. The Frenchman: Why he came next, and what he sought.
III. The Englishman: Why he came next, and why he stayed.

Course of two lectures on "American History," by Mr. Robt. Jermain Cole.

I. Discovery of America (John Cabot).
II. Colonization (John Smith, Roger Williams).

The Pilgrim Fathers, . .	Mr. J. M. Philputt.
The Spirit of 1776, . .	Mr. Frank E. Hipple.
Story of the American Revolution, ...	Mr. S. G. Pratt.
The Crisis of the Revolution,	Mr. Wm. Abbatt.
The Battlefields of the Revolution, ...	Mr. F. W. Halsey.
Patriotic Women, . .	Gen. G. B. Loud.

Course of four lectures on "The American People: A Century of Progress," by Prof. Roland P. Falkner of the University of Pennsylvania.

I. The Growth of the Nation.
II. The Distribution of the People.
III. The Agricultural Interest.
IV. The Manufacturing Interest.

Course of six lectures on "The Great Republic in Its Youth," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I. The Birth of a Nation.
II. Washington and His Cabinet.
III. The Struggle for Neutrality—Jay's Treaty.

IV. The Federal Party at Its Height—Its Downfall and Place in History.

V. Jefferson and His Party—Rumors of War.

VI. Second War for Independence, and what it did for America.

Course of six lectures on "Between the Two Wars," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I. The Missouri Compromise.

II. Two Great Southrons—Jackson and Calhoun.

III. Van Buren to the Mexican War.

IV. The Mexican War and What it Meant.

V. Fall of the Whig Party—Its Place in History—Its Two Great Leaders.

VI. The Great Political Duel between the North and South preceding the Civil War.

Course of six lectures on "The Civil War and Our Own Times," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I. Lincoln and His Cabinet.

II. Movements of Armies—The Generals and the Battles.

III. Downfall of Slavery—XIIIth Amendment.

IV. Andrew Johnson and Reconstruction.

V. Administration of Grant.

VI. From Hayes to the Present Time.

A Ride with Kit Carson, .	Col. G. D. Brewerton.
The Great Civil War, . .	Col. J. A. Goulden.
Turning Points in the Civil War, ...	Mr. Rossiter Johnson.
Sumter to Appomattox, . .	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Growth of Union, . . .	Miss Jennie M. Davis.



Our War with Spain, . . Mr. G. H. Payson.
Naval Gunnery in the Spanish-American War, . . . Lieut. G. L. Carden.
With the Men behind the Guns, Lieut. G. L. Carden.
The Experience of a Private in the American Army, . . Mr. Paul S. Howe.
On Board a Collier during the Spanish-American War, . Mr. Stephen Jenkins.
Our Possessions taken in War in the West Indies, . . Mr. Edw. A. Sumner.
In Porto Rico with the N. Y. Volunteer Cavalry, . . Mr. Anthony Fiala.

American Expansion in the East, Dr. Thomas P. Hughes.

Course of four lectures on "New York City History," by Mr. Daniel Van Pelt.

I. New York as New Amsterdam.
II. New York as an English City.
III. New York before and during the Revolution.
IV. New York as an American City.

AMERICAN HISTORY (BIOGRAPHY).

Washington, ... Mr. S. T. Willis.
Washington, ... Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
George Washington in the Revolution, ... Dr. J. C. Adams.
Thomas Jefferson, . . . Mr. Wm. G. McGuckin.
Thomas Jefferson, . . . Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Nathan Hale, ... Miss Dotha S. Pinneo.
John Jay, ... Mr. Daniel Van Pelt.

Alexander Hamilton, . .	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Daniel Webster, . . .	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Benjamin Franklin, . .	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Andrew Jackson, . . .	Prof. H. A. Cushing.
Andrew Jackson, . . .	Mr. Jesse C. Joy.
William Lloyd Garrison, .	Mr. Ernest H. Crosby.
Abraham Lincoln, . . .	Mr. J. H. Littlefield.
From Log Cabin to White House,	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Grant, ...	Mr. Geo. F. Shrady, Jr.
Our Presidents, . . .	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Wendell Phillips, . . .	Mr. Bernard D. O'Connell.
John Paul Jones, . . .	Miss A. P. Meade.

CIVICS.

Course of five lectures on "How We are Governed," by Prof. Frederic W. Speirs.

I. American Political Parties; Their History, Principles and Organization.

II. The President of the United States; How He is Elected and How He Governs.

III. The Congress of the United States; How It is Constituted and How It Makes Laws.

IV. Popular Government in England; A Comparison of English and American Governmental Institutions.

V. The Government of Cities in America and Europe.

Course of three lectures on "American National Government," by Mr. Milo R. Maltbie.

I. The President and the Speaker.

II. The American House of Lords.

III. The House of Representatives.

Course of three lectures on "The Development of Nationality and Democracy in the United States," by Mr. H. W. Elson.

I. Causes of Democratic Growth.

II. The American and English Governments Compared.

III. Present Problems and Future Prospects.

Woman before the Law, . Miss Kate E. Hogan.

The Postal Service of the United States, ... Hon. Thomas L. James.

The New York Customs Service, Mr. James E. Christie.

SOCIOLOGY.

Course of four lectures on Sociological Topics, by Dr. John F. Crowell.

I. The Family; Past, Present and Future.

II. The Farm; Life and Labor on the Land We Live In.

III. The Factory; The Story of Its Coming and Its Consequences.

IV. The School; The Commonwealth of the Coming People.

Course of four lectures on Municipal Progress, by Mr. Milo R. Maltbie.

I. The City Beautiful.

II. England's Municipal Progress.

III. Effects of Municipal Operation in Great Britian.

IV. Municipal Advancement in Greater New York.

Making the Greater City a Better City, ... Dr. John B. Devins.

The City as a Social Study . Dr. John B. Devins.

Child Life through a Camera, Dr. John B. Devins.

How to Train the Memory, . Mr. G. Wharton James.

Within the Artic Circle,	Prof. J. H. Gore.
Seeking Peary and the Pole,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Greenland,	Prof. Wm. Libbey.
A Greenland Summer,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Canada and Alaska,	Mr. A. E. Barnett.
With the Harriman Expedition in Alaska,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
Alaska and the Klondike,	Mr. J. B. Burnham.
Gold Mining in the Klondike,	Mr. Samuel Kean.
Indians of the Northwest,	Mr. H. I. Smith.
British Columbia and Alberta,	Mr. John Lloyd Thomas.
Newfoundland and Labrador,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Gulf and River of St. Lawrence,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
The Coast of New England and the St. Lawrence,	Mr. John Lloyd Thomas.
'Long Shore at Nantucket,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
Connecticut Valley and the White Mountains,	Mr. Stephen Jenkins.
Niagara and the St. Lawrence,	Mr. John Hutchison.
The Catskills and the Adirondacks,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
The Adirondacks and the Hudson,	Mr. S. R. Stoddard.
America's Wonderland,	Mr. S. R. Stoddard.
The Lakes of Central New York and the Erie Canal,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Manhattan Island and the Highlands,	Mr. G. F. Greene.
Broadway, Old and New, from New York to Albany,	Mr. Stephen Jenkins.
Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
The City of Washington,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Life in the South,	Mrs. H. J. Gielow.



New Orleans; The Crescent City, ...	Mr. H. B. Walmsley.
The Mississippi Valley and the Southern States, . .	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Life in the Dakotas, . .	Mrs. E. B. Horton.
The Yellowstone National Park, ...	Mr. John Hutchison.
The Canyons of the Colorado,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
The Colorado River and Its Canyons.	Miss Mary V. Worstell.
The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, . .	Mr. G. Wharton James.
Colorado and the Grand Canyon, ...	Mr. Th. Douglas.
The Rocky Mountains and the Great Basin, . . .	Mr. Th. Douglas.
The Yosemite Valley, . .	Miss Mary V. Worstell.
Life in Arizona, . . .	Miss Anne Rhodes.

Course of five lectures on "With the Spanish Conquistadores in Arizona and New Mexico," by Mr. G. Wharton James.

I. The Discovery of the Seven Cities of Cibola.
II. The Province of Tusayan and the Snake Dance.
III. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado.
IV. The Wonderful Cataract Canyon Home.
V. Acoma and the Enchanted Mesa.

Course of five lectures on "The Golden State," by Mr. G. Wharton James.

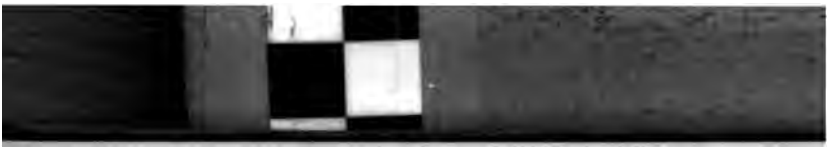
I. The Land of the Sundown Sea (Southern California).
II. The Ramona of Fact and Fiction.
III. A Pilgrimage to the Old Missions of California.
IV. From Alpine Snow to Semi-tropical Sea.
V. In and Around the Golden Gate (Central California).

Southern California,	Mr. G. F. Greene.
Central California, San Francisco and the Yosemite Valley,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Washington and Oregon,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Prairie, Mountain and Shore,	Mr. Chas. M. Skinner.
The Great Northern Country,	Mr. Wm. A. McAndrew.

Mexico,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.
Mexico,	Prof. Wm. Libbey.
The City of Mexico,	Mr. Clarence Pullen.
Mountaineering in Mexico,	Mr. Alfred R. Conkling.
The Proposed American Isthmus Canal,	Mr. Foster Crowell.
The Caribbean Sea; The Mediterranean of Our Western World,	Miss A. P. Mead.
Venezuela,	Miss H. Louise Stevens.
Brazil and Guiana,	Mrs. F. J. Stoddard.
Over the Andes or New South America,	Mr. H. Butterworth.

North Atlantic Ocean: The Bermudas,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
The Bermudas,	Prof. Chas. L. Bristol.
The Bermudas,	Mr. Jonathan D. Hyatt.
The West Indies,	Mr. Geo. Donaldson.
Cuba, Havana and Santiago,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.
Cuba,	Mr. Franklin Matthews.
Porto Rico,	Miss Anne Rhodes.

England,	Mr. William Freeland.
Rural England,	Mr. Arthur K. Peck.
Beautiful Spots of Britain's Isle,	Mr. A. E. Barnett.



London: Its Landmarks and Marvels,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Westminster Abbey,	Miss Lucy R. Bliss.
Castles of Old England,	Dr. Thomas P. Hughes.
Scotland,	Mr. William Freeland.
Ireland,	Mr. Thomas McVeigh, Jr.
Ireland,	Mr. Th. Douglas.
Norway,	Mr. A. A. Brockway.
Norway: The Land of the Midnight Sun,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Cities of the Baltic,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Imperial Berlin and Other German Cities,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Holland,	Dr. W. E. Griffis.
Holland and Its People,	Mr. Daniel Van Pelt.
Homes, Habits and History of the French People,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Picturesque France,	Mr. Arthur K. Peck.
Paris and Her Suburbs: Parts I and II,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
La Belle France,	Mr. Roland S. Dawson.
Switzerland,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Switzerland,	Mr. W. D. McCrackan.
The Life of the Swiss Peasantry,	Mr. W. D. McCrackan.
Andreas Hofer and the Tyrol,	Mr. W. D. McCrackan.
Cities by the Blue Danube,	Dr. John B. Devins.
Sixteen Hundred Miles Down the Danube in a Canoe,	Mr. Claude H. Van Tyne.
Transylvania,	Mr. Arnold Ruge.
Constantinople,	Mr. Paul S. Howe.
Athens: Ancient and Modern,	Dr. Clarence H. Young.
Rome,	Mr. William Freeland.
Pompeii,	Mr. A. A. Brockway.
Florence,	Prof. W. H. Goodyear.
Venice,	Mr. Jesse L. Hurlbut.
Spain,	Mr. William Freeland.

Finland,	Mr. H. Montague Donner.
Russia,	Mr. Paul S. Howe.
Russia,	Dr. E. O. Hovey.
Asiatic Manners and Customs,	Mr. Geo. Donaldson.
China,	Mr. A. C. Maclay.
China: The Middle Kingdom,	Dr. W. E. Griffis.
Korea: The Pigmy State,	Dr. W. E. Griffis.
Japan,	Mr. A. C. Maclay.
The Modern Japan,	Mr. T. Kairiyama.
The Philippines,	Mr. Ramon R. Lala.
Life in the Philippines,	Miss M. G. Humphreys.
Life in the Philippines,	Messrs. Andreæ and Reeves.
India,	Mr. J. B. Hamilton.
Life in India,	Miss Margaret C. Davis.
Palaces, Temples and Tombs of India,	Miss Margaret C. Davis.
Life among the Hindus,	Mr. J. B. Hamilton.
Burmah,	Mr. Gerhard J. Schilling.
Arabia,	Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck.
The Bedouins of Arabia and Palestine,	Mr. Peter von F. Mamreov.
Life in Jerusalem,	Mr. Peter von F. Mamreov.
Jerusalem,	Mr. A. A. Brockway.
Egypt,	Mr. A. A. Brockway.
Egypt,	Mr. S. R. Stoddard.
Egypt,	Mr. W. J. Peck.
The Transvaal,	Dr. John C. Bowker.
Life among the Kaffirs,	Mr. Robt. Wodehouse.
New Things We have learned about Africa,	Mr. C. C. Adams.
Fiji and Fijians; or from Cannibalism to Civilization,	Mr. Geo. Holford Cowles.
Picturesque Australasia,	Mr. Geo. Holford Cowles.
Hawaii,	Mr. Titus M. Coan.
Hawaii: Our Pacific Paradise,	Mr. Roland S. Dawson.
Hawaii,	Prof. Wm. Libbey.



Life in the Pacific and the South Sea Islands, . .	Capt. H. G. Morse.
New Zealand, . . .	Mr. Hugh H. Lusk.
With the Lepers of Molokai, .	Mr. Joseph Devlin.
The Other Side of the World,	Mr. Herbert S. Renton.
The Antarctic: the Cruise of the Belgica, . . .	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.

LITERATURE.

Course of five lectures on "American Poetry," by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College.

I. William Cullen Bryant.
II. John Greenleaf Whittier.
III. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
IV. Oliver Wendell Holmes.
V. James Russell Lowell.

Course of five lectures on "Victorian Poets," by Dr. Frederick H. Sykes.

I. Tennyson.
II. Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Christina Rossetti.
III. Robert Browning.
IV. Rossettti, Morris, Swinburne.
V. Watson, Stevenson, Austin, Kipling.

Course of Five Lectures on "Great Novelists," by Dr. William Bayard Hale.

I. Sir Walter Scott.
II. Dickens.
III. Victor Hugo.
IV. Stevenson.
V. Sienkiewicz.



Course of six lectures on "English Writers of the Present Era," by Dr. Frederick H. Sykes.

I. Carlyle.
II. Newman.
III. Kingsley.
IV. Ruskin.
V. Matthew Arnold.
VI. Kipling.

Socrates,	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Shakespeare,	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Shakespeare's Life and Art,	Mr. W. H. Fleming.
Shakespeare's Julius Caesar,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.

Course of four lectures on "Othello," by Mr. W. H. Fleming.

Othello,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Othello,	Miss Martha L. Root.
Macbeth,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Macbeth,	Mr. Robt. R. Benedict.
Hamlet,	Mr. Robt. R. Benedict.
The Merchant of Venice,	Miss Emma E. West.
The Merchant of Venice, Parts I and II,	Mr. W. H. Eleming.
Twelfth Night, Parts I and II,	Mr. W. H. Fleming.

Course of four lectures on "Shakespeare," by Prof. Homer B. Sprague.

I. Macbeth.
II. Julius Cæsar.
III. Merchant of Venice.
IV. Hamlet.

The Tempest,	Prof. Homer B. Sprague.
Milton,	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
Life of Goethe,	Prof. Edw. Howard Griggs.



Oliver Goldsmith,	Prof. Homer B. Sprague.
Life of Sir Walter Scott,	Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
Burns and Scotland,	Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
An Evening with Dickens,	Miss Adela Rankin.
Nicholas Nickleby,	Mrs. H. O. Dellenbaugh.
Scenes from Great Authors—Old and New,	Mrs. H. O. Dellenbaugh.
John Ruskin,	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
William Morris—Poet and Craftsman,	Dr. William Bayard Hale.
The Life Work of Robert Louis Stevenson,	Dr. Merle St. C. Wright.
The Prisoner of Zenda,	Mrs. Anna Delony Martin.
Poems and Short Stories,	Mrs. Anna Delony Martin.
The Short Story,	Miss Belle Lindner.
Literature Illustrated,	Mr. E. H. Wellman.
What Books to Read and How to Read Them,	Mr. M. M. Mangasarian.
How to Get the Value Out of Books,	Mr. J. M. Scott.
A Drama: Its Nature and Laws of Construction,	Mr. W. H. Fleming.
Why We Like Poetry,	Dr. John C. Adams.
The Poet of the Humble—James Whitcomb Riley.	Mr. J. M. Scott.
Three Poets of Home Life,	Mrs. J. J. Schoonoven.
An Evening with Longfellow,	Mr. H. Butterworth.
An Evening with the Poets,	Miss Stella King.
The Poetry of Kipling,	Mr. F. A. King.
The Art of Reading,	Miss Caroline B. LeRow.
How the English Language Is Pronounced in New York,	Mr. E. H. Babbitt.
An Interview with the Dictionary,	Mr. H. E. Hayes.

MUSIC.

Course of ten lectures on Music, by Mr. T. W. Surette.

I. Haydn.
II. Mozart.
III Beethoven.
IV. Schubert.
V. Schumann.
VI. Mendelssohn.
VII. Chopin.
VIII. Tschaikowsky.
IX. Grieg.
X. Die Meistersinger.

Course of six lectures on "Wagner's Music Dramas," by Mr. T. W. Surette.

I. Lohengrin.
II. Die Meistersinger.
III. Das Rheingold.
IV. Die Walküre.
V. Siegfried.
VI. Götterdämmerung.

Course of four lectures on "Classical Composers," by Mr. T. W. Surette.

I. Ballads and Dances of the Olden Time.
II. Haydn.
III. Mozart.
IV. Beethoven.

Course of four lectures on Music, by Dr. H. G. Hanchett.

I. How to Listen.
II. What to Listen For.



III. What is Good Music.

IV. The Value of Music.

Course of four lectures on Music, by Mr. Frederick R. Burton.

I. Origin and Development of the Popular Song.

II. Franz Schubert—Greatest of Song Writers.

III. The Man—Beethoven.

IV. Schubert's Successors: Schumann, Mendelssohn, and Franz.

The Early History of Vocal Music.	Mr. Clarence T. Steele.
The Makers and Making of Music.	Mr. H. W. Greene.
Great Types of the Best Music. .	Mrs. Hadden-Alexander.
The Soul of a Song. . . .	Mr. S. G. Pratt.
A Musical Trio.	Miss Florence MacFarland.
Wagner—The Musical Genius. .	Miss Florence MacFarland.
The Violin and Its Great Masters.	Mr. Edwin Cahn.
The Essentials of Music. . .	Mrs. Marie Merrick.
Some Curiosities of Music. . .	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
The Unifying Influence of Music.	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
Patriotic Songs and War Songs. .	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
Development of American Song. .	Mr. H. W. Greene.
Songs of the United States. . .	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
The Ballad.	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
An Evening of Scottish Song. .	Miss Amy Murray.
Scottish Songs and Music. . .	Mrs. Marie Merrick.
Songs of Burns.	Mrs. S. H. Seeley.
Irish Music—Parts I and II. .	Mrs. Helen O'Donnell.
Songs of Women. . . .	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Art of Singing and of Voice Production.	Miss Florence MacFarland.
Singing Tone in Speech. . .	Miss L. D'Angelo Bergh.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE.

Course of five lectures on "Architecture," by Prof. Lewis F. Pilcher, of the University of Pennsylvania.

I. Egypt and Its Architecture.
II. Greece.
III. Rome and Its Monuments.
IV. Constantinople and the Byzantine Styles.
V. English Cathedrals.

Course of two lectures on "The Art of the Ancient Greeks," by Mr. George S. Kellogg.

I. The Prehistoric Period to the Period of Pericles.
II. The Period of Pericles to the Period of the Roman Empire.

Greek Art. Prof. James R. Wheeler.
Greek Athletic Sports, as Illustrated by Greek Vase Paintings. . Dr. Joseph C. Hoppin.

Course of three lectures on "Art," by Prof. Wm. G. Ward.

I. The Meaning of Egyptian Art.
II. The Development of Greek Art.
III. Michael Angelo.

Michael Angelo. Mr. Kenyon Cox.

Course of two lectures on "Ancient Civilization," by Dr. John P. Peters.

I. Explorations in Babylonia.
II. The Most Ancient Temple in the World.

Egyptian Architecture. . . Mr. George S. Kellogg.

Course of six lectures on "Picturesque and Panoramic Rome," by Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear.

I. Relics of the Monarchy and Republic.
II. The Roman Forum.
III. Relics of the Empire.
IV. Rome in the Middle Ages.
V. Rome in the Renaissance.
VI. St. Peter's Church and the Vatican Palace.

Course of six lectures on "Italian Cities," by Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear.

I. Pompeii.
II. Ravenna.
III. Venice.
IV. Pisa.
V. Florence.
VI. Unknown Italy.

Course of six lectures on "Cities of Italy and Their Gift to Civilization," by Prof. Edw. Howard Griggs.

I. Naples: The Meeting of Greece and Italy.
II. Rome: The Center of the Ancient World.
III. Rome: The Mistress of the Middle Ages and the Capital of Modern Italy.
IV. Venice: The Occident and the Orient.
V. Florence: The Spirit of Florentine Life and History.
VI. Florence: The Renaissance.

Course of five lectures on "Architecture of Great Cities," by Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, of Columbia University.

I. Rome.
II. Constantinople.

III. Venice.
IV. London.
V. New York.
Paris, ... Mr. G. T. Snelling.

Course of two lectures on "The Architecture of New York City," by Mr. D. R. Huntington.

Four English Cathedrals, . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
English and French Cathedrals, Mr. G. T. Snelling.
Architecture in Spain, . . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
The Theory of Art, . . Dr. Merle St. C. Wright.
Rembrandt and His Influence on Modern Art, . . . Mrs. Clara Ruge.
How Pictures are Made, . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
Velasquez and Murillo, the Two Great Spanish Masters, . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
Masterpieces of Art, . . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
Madonna in Art, . . . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
American Painters, . . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
American Illustrators, . . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
American Sculptors, . . Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
The Work of the Sculptor, . Mr. E. A. Spring.
The Making of a Statue and the Dewey Arch, . . . Mr. J. Scott Hartley.
The Two Salons, . . . Mr. Wilbur A. Reaser.
Dutch Art of To-day, . . Mr. Wilbur A. Reaser.
Art and Industry, . . . Miss Alice Donlevy.

The following lecturers accepted no fee for their services:

Mr. Kenyon Cox, ... 1 lecture.
Mr. Edward A. A. Grange, through the kindness of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 2 lectures.
Hon. Frederick W. Holls, ... 1 lecture.
Dr. Joseph C. Hoppin, ... 1 "
Gen. Geo. B. Loud, ... 1 "
Miss Martha L. Root, ... 1 "
Prof. James R. Wheeler, ... 1 "



The following table indicates the lectures given in courses, and the number of times each course was given:

First Aid to the Injured,	5 lectures	8 times
Mechanics and Electricity,	10 "	1 time
The Theory of Sound and Its Application to Music,	6 "	1 "
Sound,	2 "	3 times
Heat as a Mode of Motion,	9 "	4 "
Physics,	7 "	3 "
The Solar System,	6 "	2 "
Modern Methods and Instruments and the Starry Heavens,	6 "	1 time
Astronomy,	3 "	1 "
A Naturalist's Travels in Countries Bordering the Gulf and Caribbean Sea,	4 "	1 "
Nature Study,	3 "	1 "
Anthropology,	6 "	1 "
Europe in the Nineteenth Century,	10 "	2 times
France under the Bourbon Kings,	5 "	1 time
Expansion of England,	6 "	2 times
Tropical Colonization,	6 lectures	1 time
The French Revolution,	5 "	1 "
The Evolution of American History,	3 "	2 times
American History,	2 "	1 time
The American People: A Century of Progress,	4 "	1 "
The Great Republic in Its Youth,	6 "	3 times
Between the Two Wars,	6 "	1 time
The Civil War and Our Own Times,	6 "	1 "
New York City History,	4 "	2 times
How We Are Governed,	5 "	3 "
American National Government,	3 "	1 time
The Development of Nationality and Democracy in the United States,	3 "	1 "
Sociology,	4 "	4 times
With the Spanish Conquistadores in Arizona and New Mexico,	5 "	2 "

The Golden State,	5	lectures	5 times
American Poetry,	5	"	3 "
Victorian Poets,	5	"	2 "
Great Novelists,	5	"	2 "
English Writers of the Present Era,	6	"	1 time
Othello,	4	"	2 times
Shakespeare,	4	"	1 time
Great Composers,	10	"	3 times
Wagner's Music Dramas,	6	"	1 time
How to Listen to Music,	4	"	1 "
Music,	4	"	1 "
Architecture,	5	"	1 "
Architecture of Great Cities,	5	"	1 "
The Art of the Ancient Greeks,	2	"	3 times
Art,	3	"	2 "
Ancient Civilization,	2	"	1 time
Picturesque and Panoramic Rome,	6	"	1 "
Italian Cities,	6	"	1 "
Cities of Italy and Their Gift to Civilization,	6	"	1 "
The Architecture of New York City,	2	"	4 times

Through the generosity of their respective trustees, the use of the following halls was given, free of charge, to the Board of Education, for the Free Lectures:

Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House.
American Museum of Natural History.
Art Students' League.
Baron de Hirsch Trade School.
Cooper Institute (Saturday evenings).
Cathedral School Hall.
Grace Parish House.
Judson Memorial Hall.
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall.
St. Peter's Hall.
University Settlement.

The total number of lectures given was 1,871, being 52 less than during the preceeding year. The total attendance was 18,673 greater, thus showing an increased *average* attendance at each lecture.

The fact that the twelfth course was attended by the largest attendance in the history of this movement for adult education, coupled with the fact that the character of the lecture courses was very serious, and would appeal only to the earnest and the thoughtful, speaks volumes as to their benefit, their value, and their appreciation.

The experiment, begun last year, of selecting certain centers, where the lectures were to be devoted to but two topics during the entire winter, has proven highly successful. At St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, on each Saturday evening, from October 1st to May 1st, a lecture on Physics was given. There have been given, during the past two years, fifty-eight lectures on this subject in this hall. A large number of the attendants have been very regular. It is the purpose of the director to arrange a four years' course in several important lines of study, to enable those who wish to pursue a definite course to get a general and well-defined outline, and, at the conclusion of the period, to receive a certificate which shall possess a genuine value.

A survey of the progress of the lecture course since its inception will indicate the advance that has been made.

First, as to numbers. In 1889 lectures were given in six places; 186 lectures were given to a total attendance of about 22,000. During the season which closed May 1, 1900, lectures were provided in forty-eight places; 1871 lectures were given, and the attendance was 538,084. What do these figures tell? They tell that the people of our city are anxious in every possible way to improve their mental and moral condition, and to respond cheerfully to the call to the higher life. The lectures have been held in the assembly rooms of schools, where old men and women, after climbing sixty-five steps, have sat down on benches built for children. They have been held on the playground floor or they have been held in halls, the use of which in some cases was generously given, while others have been

rented for the purpose. In all these places, comfortable or uncomfortable,—alike in the crowded tenement district, or in the outskirts of the city,—large audiences have greeted the speakers.

In many cases the halls were filled long before the time for the beginning of the lecture, and more than three-quarters of the auditors were persons in middle life. So that the history of the twelve years has proven most satisfactorily that there is a large constituency in our great city who thirst for knowledge,—who are anxious to learn of Nature and its phenomena,—from history and its lessons,—and thus to equip themselves for the higher functions of citizenhip. In the first years of the life of the "Lecture Course," as the object desired was the awakening of interest, but little system was possible.

Notable has been the advance made during the past year in the systematic arrangement of the lectures, thus carrying out the University method to all the subjects which comprise what we may call our curriculum. What were the subjects of last season's course? Physiology and Hygiene, Natural Science, American History, Civics, General History, Descriptive Geography, Literature, Music, Art, and Sociology. Under each of these headings, by means of illustrations where possible, either by experiments or lantern views, the teacher has conveyed his message, appealing in this way both to the eye and the ear. The living teacher, by means of the lecture, stimulates a desire for intellectual improvement. As one attendant wrote to me, "The working-man is too tired to read, but he will listen and absorb the fruits of the lesson of the systematic lecturer." The lecturer, in many cases, gives an opportunity for discussion at the close of the lecture, suggests books to be read, and, in some cases, conducts an examination.

Let me cite a few illustrations of the course lectures. At St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, on every Saturday night, during the past winter, a lecture on Physics was given, continuing a series of physical lectures given last year at the same place. It is hoped to continue this series of lectures on this subject at this hall, so that mechanics particularly may be encouraged to pursue a systematic course. A course of eight lectures on "Heat as a

Mode of Motion," at Cooper Union, attracted an average audience of one thousand at each lecture. After each lecture was over, a quiz class of some two hundred remained to discuss the subject with the lecturer. The reading of a standard text-book accompanied this course. One attendant at the lectures wrote me, "These lectures have been a benefit to me in several ways. They have taught me why things are so, and have helped me to reason out why things are so, and have made me a better mechanic, which fact my employer has realized and appreciated." A course of lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" has been repeated eight times, to the great benefit of hundreds who have taken an examination. At one center, twenty-one lectures by the same lecturer were given on The History of the United States; at another, fifteen on European History. American and English literature were treated in courses of six lectures each, and eighteen lectures on Musical Development have trained audiences in the appreciation of the great masters of the tone world. The variety of the subjects presented has been demanded by the varied wants of the people and the varying conditions which have to be met. In preparing each season's course, a study is made of the needs of the attendants in the different lecture centers. Where the population is of foreign ancestry, greater attention is being paid to those subjects which shall acquaint them with the history and character of our institutions. In order to acquaint our auditors with the best information as to the new territory acquired by the United States, lectures were given on The Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, etc. The lecturers were, in all cases, persons who had recently visited the various territories described, and who, therefore, spoke from their own experience.

The result of the twelve years' experience enables us to group now the lectures into two great classes—those which are elementary in their character and whose purpose is generally to give information in a pleasing way, and thus form an antidote to the many temptations of a great city; and the other group, whose sole purpose is to follow a definite line of study.

It is my hope that, beginning with the next season, certain of the lecturers on any given subject shall meet and assist, by their

suggestions, in the arrangement of a co-ordinate plan for their respective subjects.

The gratifying figures of attendance tell, also, another story. They are a compliment to the gifted men and women who have spoken their various messages to these audiences of volunteer listeners. What a surprising array of men and women, from all ranks of the teaching world, have stood before our audiences during the past twelve years!

One of the valuable features of our work is its mobility and its elasticity. The lecturers include not alone those engaged in the profession of teaching, but include the teacher in the widest sense—the editor, the author, the explorer, the inventor, the preacher, the artist. As the corps of lecturers has been so varied in its make-up, so, too, has it included representatives of many lands. Our new possessions have been described by a native Filipino, as well as by soldiers in our army; New Zealand, by a member of the New Zealand Parliament; Australia, by a resident of Sydney; Kaffir-land, by a gentleman who has spent thirty years among the Kaffirs; Burmah, by a ten-years' resident of Farther India; Japan, by a Japanese; Finland, by a Finn—so that, as far as possible, the information is given first-hand. Many university professors, gifted with knowledge, have cheerfully given their services, at much sacrifice, to this cause, and have been the means of establishing closer the relationship between the university and the people.

With the heterogeneous population in New York, and its constantly increasing additions from other lands, and the dangers arising therefrom, only one remedy can we find to guard against them; and that one remedy is the imparting of true knowledge and real patriotism. No gathering could be more democratic than that which gathers in these lecture halls, including all grades in our social life and representing all elements. Here, under the ægis of the city, they are equal. Here they feel that from the common fund which they have created—for every man, the laborer as well as the capitalist, has contributed to make the city rich—they share in that great gift which our American community so bounteously affords. And how they appreciate



the lectures you well know. From the hundreds of letters that I have received during the past few weeks let me quote one or two sentences. One woman writes: "I am a hard worker and poor, but I could not give up hearing the lectures, though the rare (to me) treat costs me seventy-five cents each time (in loss of time from work)." Another one writes: "I have attended two lectures a week. I became so interested in them that I found it pretty hard to desist, considering that I live in The Bronx and ride daily fully one hour each day to and from business. I am pretty much fatigued when I reach home at seven o'clock, and, after a hasty dinner, start for a lecture." The same writer says: "I never had much opportunity for reading, but I have become greatly interested in Shakespeare." Another writer says: "I write to say that a party of friends and I have, every clear night this season, walked a distance of five miles to hear these lectures." And still another says: "I was sinking into a slough of despondency, became interested, and began to study anew. I became more cheerful, and took a more cheerful view of life. I have been able to help my children, and some of their lessons are on subjects that, before going to the lectures, I knew nothing about."

The lecture courses, thus, are not alone means of knowledge and helps to accurate thinking, but they bring solace and refreshment to many a weary soul. They relieve the monotony of many a colorless existence. They carry the listener to far-off lands, and they bring the delight of literature, the charm of music, and the beauty of art, into the human life.

Another feature of the free lecture course that I think is worthy of mention is the large number of men and the large number of women that attend. Each of these facts has its significance. To behold a sea of faces such as greets the eye at Cooper Union, where the audience is composed almost entirely of workingmen, is in itself an inspiration. And to see an audience composed largely of women—women who, for the most part, have toiled during the day—and to note how eager they are for knowledge, speaks volumes. What a contrast the spectacle of a large hall filled with women presents with the

position of women in Oriental lands, where there yet exist races who believe that woman is without a soul! Is there not, then, some justification for the believers in the theory of expansion, and in the mission of America to spread the truth that to man, and to woman, and to each man and each woman of all the human family, shall be opened the possibilities of the highest education?

It is also worthy of particular note that, through the medium of the lecture course, a co-operation with many of our leading institutions has been brought about. The Museum of Natural History and the Art Students' League have joined forces with us. Churches also are co-operating with us, and, if more church halls can be placed at our disposal, as was suggested by President Little, another step will be taken towards the breaking down of the prejudice which still separates so many men.

In conclusion, let me say that the lecture course gives to the *adult* a new hope. It has taught the truth that "nothing is too late, till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate." It has given to poor people larger visions and loftier ideals. It has put men and women in touch with noble souls. It has brought beauty into many a humble home, and has contributed thus to the happiness of thousands. Have not such results justified the Public Lecture Course, and do they not warrant us in hoping that in the schoolhouse of the future, proper provision shall be made for a well-equipped and well-ventilated hall, which can be used alike for the instruction of the young and the education of the old, thus realizing to its full the true meaning of the word "school"—a place of recreation—a place of leisure.

May the success of this movement in our city be an example to other communities, and may the years, as they roll on, witness the continued usefulness of the "Lectures to the People."

Thanks are tendered to the lecturers, the local superintendents, and all others who have co-operated in the successful year just closed; and to you, gentlemen, I give thanks for your continued confidence.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,

Supervisor of Lectures.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

REPORT

OF THE

FREE LECTURES

TO THE PEOPLE

SEASON 1900-1901

COMMITTEE ON LECTURES AND LIBRARIES.

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HENRY M. LEIPZIGER, PH.D.,
Supervisor of Lectures.



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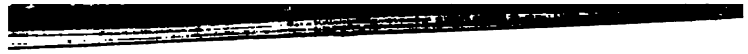
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The wisest economy is the care and culture of men.

EMERSON.



AUDIENCE IN AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (OLD HALL). TUESDAY NIGHT LECTURE.





NEW YORK, *May* 20, 1901.

To the Committee on Lectures and Libraries.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present a report on the Course of Free Lectures to the People held during the winter of 1900–1901. The course opened on October 1, 1900, and closed on April 30, 1901. It was divided into three parts: The first, from October 1, 1900, to January 1, 1901; the second, from January 2, 1901, to March 1, 1901; and the third from March 1, 1901, to May 1, 1901.

Lectures were delivered at fifty-two different places, this being one more than in the previous year. The lecture centers at Public Schools 87, 147 and 159, Art Students' League, Grace Parish House, and University Settlement were discontinued, and the following new centers were established:

Public School 33.
Public School 166.
Amity House.
Bethany Chapel.
House of Refuge.
Young Men's Benevolent Association Hall.
Young Men's Hebrew Association Hall.

The following is a list of the places where lectures were delivered during the past season:

Public School 1—Corner Catherine and Henry streets.
Public School 3—Grove and Hudson streets.
Public School 5—One hundred and forty-first street and Edgecombe avenue.
Public School 10—One hundred and seventeenth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
Public School 14—225 East Twenty-seventh street.
Public School 15—728 Fifth street.
Public School 21—55 Marion street.
Public School 23—Corner Bayard and Mulberry streets.

Public School 29—Corner Albany and Carlisle streets.
Public School 30—224 East Eighty-eighth street.
Public School 33—418 West Twenty-eighth street.
Public School 44—12 North Moore street.
Public School 46—One hundred and fifty-sixth street and St. Nicholas avenue.
Public School 51—523 West Forty-fourth street.
Public School 52—Inwood.
Public School 54—One Hundred and fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.
Public School 61—Third avenue, between One hundred and sixty-ninth and One hundred and seventieth streets.
Public School 64—2436 Webster avenue, Fordham.
Public School 66—Kingsbridge.
Public School 81—Bainbridge and Briggs avenue, Bedford Park.
Public School 82—Corner Seventieth street and First avenue.
Public School 84—430 West Fiftieth street.
Public School 85—735 East One Hundred and thirty-eighth street.
Public School 86—Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue.
Public School 96—Corner Eighty-first street and Avenue A.
Public School 101—Wakefield.
Public School 102—City Island.
Public School 135—Corner Fifty-first street and First avenue.
Public School 154—St. Ann's avenue, between One hundred and forty-seventh and One hundred and forty-eighth streets.
Public School 166—Eighty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.
Public School 167—Mott avenue and One hundred and forty-fifth street.
Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, corner Cannon and Rivington streets.
American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh street and Columbus avenue.
Amity House, 312 West Fifty-fourth street.
Baron de Hirsch Trade School, 222 East Sixty-fourth street.
Bethany Chapel, Tenth avenue, near Thirty-fifth street.
Cathedral School Hall, 111 East Fiftieth street.



Columbus Hall, Sixtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
Cooper Institute, Eighth street and Fourth avenue.
Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island.
Institute Hall, 218 East One hundred and sixth street.
Judson Memorial Hall, Washington Square, South, corner Thompson street.
Realty Hall, Ogden and Merriam avenues, High Bridge.
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second street.
St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.
West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh street.
Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West One hundred and twenty-fifth street.
Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery.
Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue.
Young Men's Benevolent Association Hall, 311 East Broadway.

ATTENDANCE

The following table indicates the attendance:

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

October	1,	1900	560
"	4,	"	1,755
"	8,	"	1,429
"	11,	"	2,647
"	15,	"	3,171
"	18,	"	4,176
"	22,	"	4,843
"	25,	"	4,579
"	29,	"	4,801
November	1,	"	4,168
"	5,	"	4,975
"	8,	"	5,100
"	12,	"	5,863
"	15,	"	4,918
"	19,	"	5,740
"	22,	"	5,380
"	26,	"	5,609
"	29,	"	4,521
December	3,	"	5,012
"	6,	"	5,069
"	10,	"	4,054
"	13,	"	5,007
January	7,	1901	4,412
"	10,	"	3,494
"	14,	"	4,731
"	17,	"	4,352
"	21,	"	4,928
"	24,	"	5,442
"	28,	"	5,085
"	31,	"	4,685
February	4,	"	3,688
"	7,	"	4,947
"	11,	"	4,607



February	14,	1901	4,724
"	18,	"	4,556
"	21,	"	4,385
"	25,	"	4,554
"	28,	"	4,326
March	4,	"	4,600
"	7,	"	5,385
"	11,	"	5,971
"	14,	"	5,577
"	18,	"	6,105
"	21,	"	5,789
"	25,	"	5,420
"	28,	"	5,691
April	1,	"	5,283
"	4,	"	4,119
"	8,	"	5,762
"	11,	"	5,065
"	15,	"	5,445
"	18,	"	5,075
"	22,	"	5,628
"	25,	"	4,678
"	29,	"	5,027
Total			256,913

TUESDAYS

October	2,	1900	307
"	9,	"	572
"	16,	"	2,854
"	23,	"	2,723
"	30,	"	2,639
November	6,	"	2,032
"	13,	"	3,771
"	20,	"	3,311
"	27,	"	3,638
December	4,	"	2,212
"	11,	"	2,948

December	18,	1900	1,611
January	8,	1901	3,275
"	15,	"	3,622
"	22,	"	3,912
"	29,	"	4,024
February	5,	"	3,528
"	12,	"	3,412
"	19,	"	3,512
"	26,	"	3,522
March	5,	"	4,460
"	12,	"	4,615
"	19,	"	4,410
"	26	"	3,808
April	2,	"	4,460
"	9,	"	4,415
"	16,	"	4,434
"	23,	"	4,600
"	30,	"	4,099
Total			96,717

WEDNESDAYS

October	3,	1900	1,105
"	10,	"	1,803
"	17,	"	1,978
"	24,	"	2,008
"	31,	"	1,872
November	7,	"	2,198
"	14,	"	2,735
"	21,	"	2,887
"	28,	"	2,603
December	5,	"	2,957
"	12,	"	2,500
"	19,	"	1,559
January	2,	1901	582
"	9,	"	2,989
"	16,	"	2,729



PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 51. ASSEMBLY ROOM.

December	18,	1900	1,611
January	8,	1901	3,275
"	15,	"	3,622
"	22,	"	3,912
"	29,	"	4,024
February	5,	"	3,528
"	12,	"	3,412
"	19,	"	3,512
"	26,	"	3,522
March	5,	"	4,460
"	12,	"	4,615
"	19,	"	4,410
"	26	"	3,808
April	2,	"	4,460
"	9,	"	4,415
"	16,	"	4,434
"	23,	"	4,600
"	30,	"	4,099
Total			96,717

WEDNESDAYS

October	3,	1900	1,105
"	10,	"	1,803
"	17,	"	1,978
"	24,	"	2,008
"	31,	"	1,872
November	7,	"	2,198
"	14,	"	2,735
"	21,	"	2,887
"	28,	"	2,603
December	5,	"	2,957
"	12,	"	2,500
"	19,	"	1,559
January	2,	1901	582
"	9,	"	2,989
"	16,	"	2,729



PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 51. ASSEMBLY ROOM.



January	23,	1901	2,947
"	30,	"	2,029
February	6,	"	2,073
"	13,	"	1,835
"	20,	"	2,465
"	27,	"	2,425
March	6,	"	2,655
"	13,	"	3,082
"	20,	"	2,434
"	27,	"	2,424
April	3,	"	2,294
"	10,	"	2,328
"	17,	"	2,469
"	24,	"	1,949
Total			65,914

FRIDAYS

October	5,	1900	420
"	12,	"	1,875
"	19,	"	1,695
"	26,	"	1,794
November	2,	"	1,565
"	9,	"	1,783
"	16,	"	1,874
"	23,	"	2,113
"	30,	"	2,068
December	7,	"	1,665
"	14,	"	1,727
"	21,	"	92
January	4,	1901	1,785
"	11,	"	2,122
"	18,	"	2,987
"	25,	"	3,512
February	1,	"	3,327
"	8,	"	3,312
"	15,	"	2,977

February	22,	1901	2,955
March	1,	"	2,775
"	8,	"	3,251
"	15,	"	3,178
"	22,	"	4,031
"	29,	"	3,052
April	5,	"	2,843
"	12,	"	3,185
"	19,	"	3,130
"	26,	"	3,476
	Total		70,569

SATURDAYS

October	6,	1900	682
"	13,	"	967
"	20,	"	1,193
"	27,	"	937
November	3,	"	839
"	10,	"	2,405
"	17,	"	2,523
"	24,	"	2,291
December	1,	"	2,741
"	8,	"	2,665
"	15,	"	2,136
January	5,	1901	2,423
"	12,	"	2,683
"	19,	"	2,386
"	26,	"	2,928
February	2,	"	3,008
"	9,	"	2,458
"	16,	"	2,650
"	23,	"	3,088
March	2,	"	2,900
"	9,	"	2,839
"	16,	"	2,950
"	23,	"	2,838

March	30,	1901	2,397
April	6,	"	1,747
"	13,	"	2,974
"	20,	"	1,143
"	27,	"	2,654
	Total		63,445

TOTAL ATTENDANCE

Monday and Thursday Lectures	256,913
Tuesday Lectures	96,717
Wednesday Lectures	65,914
Friday Lectures	70,569
Saturday Lectures	63,445
Total	553,558

ATTENDANCE AT LOCALITIES

Public School	1	3,128
"	3	12,480
"	5	12,384
"	10	10,179
"	14	6,767
"	15	11,111
"	21	1,306
"	23	4,048
"	29	5,265
"	30	17,815
"	33	3,024
"	44	4,702
"	46	11,275
"	51	17,102
"	52	2,958
"	54	3,126
"	61	15,264
"	64	9,082

Public School 66	7,481
" 81	3,402
" 82	9,107
" 84	3,955
" 85	12,911
" 86	8,868
" 96	12,932
" 101	9,738
" 102	4,961
" 135	11,241
" 154	18,762
" 166	4,215
" 167	9,955
Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House	3,663
American Museum Natural History	31,316
Amity House	938
Baron de Hirsch Trade School	3,045
Bethany Chapel	4,339
Cathedral School Hall	5,027
Columbus Hall	22,783
Cooper Union	44,165
Educational Alliance	35,019
Institute Hall	37,055
Judson Memorial Hall	5,323
Realty Hall	5,636
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall	12,430
St. Peter's Hall	12,758
Y. M. C. A. Hall (52 E. 23d st.)	8,888
West Side Auditorium	5,908
Y. M. C. A. Hall (5 W. 125th st.)	23,582
Young Men's Institute	4,500
Y. M. H. A. Hall	8,212
Y. M. B. A. Hall	3,592
House of Refuge	4,700
Total	553,558



1st course,	Jan.,	1889–April,	1889,	186	Lectures ...	22,149
2d "	Oct.	1889–April,	1890,	329	" ...	23,632
3d "	Nov.,	1890–April,	1891,	185	" ...	78,295
4th "	Nov.,	1891–April,	1892,	287	" ...	122,243
5th "	Nov.,	1892–April,	1893,	310	" ...	130,830
6th "	Nov.,	1893–April,	1894,	383	" ...	170,368
7th "	Nov.,	1894–April,	1895,	502	" ...	224,118
8th "	Oct. 26,	1895–April,	1896,	1,040	" ...	392,733
9th "	Oct. 23,	1896–April,	1897,	1,065	" ...	426,927
10th "	Oct. 18,	1897–May,	1898,	1,595	" ...	509,571
11th "	Oct. 1,	1898–May,	1899,	1,923	" ...	519,411
12th "	Oct. 2,	1899–May,	1900,	1,871	" ...	538,084
13th "	Oct. 1,	1900–May,	1901,	1,963	" ...	553,558

The increase in attendance over last year was 15,474.

Lectures illustrated by stereopticon	1,134
Lectures illustrated by experiments	138
Lectures not illustrated	691
Total	1,963

The following indicates the subjects and lecturers:

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Course of **Five Lectures on "First Aid to the Injured."**

I. The Structure and Functions of the Healthy Human Body.

II. The Treatment of Shock, etc.

III. The Treatment of Broken Bones, etc.

IV. The Treatment of Unconsciousness.

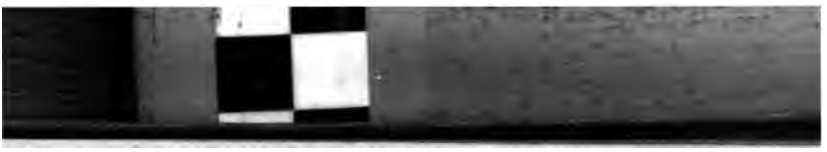
V. Transportation of the Injured.

Delivered twice by Dr. G. Alfred Lawrence.
Delivered three times by Dr. Theron W. Kilmer.
Delivered once by Dr. J. Seymour Emans.
Delivered twice by Dr. Inslee H. Berry.

Circulation of the Blood,	Dr. James E. Newcomb.
The Nervous System and Sleep,	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Work, Rest, Recreation and Exercise,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
The Care of the Eyes,	Dr. Chas. H. May.
The Care of the Teeth,	Dr. V. C. Bell.
The Care of the Skin—Bathing and Clothing,	Dr. Jerome Walker.
Care of the Nose, Throat and Lungs,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
Colds: Their Prevention and Treatment,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
The Care of the Sick,	Dr. Elmer Lee.
Bright and Dark Sides of Hospital Life,	Dr. W. C. Phillips.
Foods,	Dr. Jerome Walker.
Foods,	Dr. Ella A. Jennings.







NATURAL SCIENCE, ETC.

Course of **Eight Lectures on "Light as a Wave Motion," by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, of Erasmus Hall High School.**

I. Light: Its Propagation and Reflection.

II. Light: Its Refraction.

III. Color in Its Physical Aspects.

IV. Color in Its Physiological Aspects.

V. The Interference of Light.

VI. The Polarization of Light.

VII. Ether Waves, Great and Minute.

VIII. Optical Instruments and Optical Illusions.

Course of **Seven Lectures on "Physics," by Mr. J. Newton Gray.**

I. The Energetic Molecule.

II. The Attributes of Matter.

III. Our Atmospheric Envelope.

IV. Sound, A Mode of Motion. Part I.

V. Sound, A Mode of Motion, Part II.

VI. The Reflection and Refraction of Light.

VII. Color and Optical Delusions.

Course of **Three Lectures on "Physics," by Mr. F. W. Huntington, of Erasmus Hall High School.**

I. Light and Color.

II. Heat: Its Sources and Effects.

III. Heat: Its Transmission.

Course of **Eight Lectures on "Chemistry and Its Relation to Electricity," by Mr. S. D. Benoliel, of Adelphi College.**

I. Chemical Phenomena and Their Laws.

II. Chemistry of Water and Its Constituents.

III. Chemistry of the Atmosphere and the Chemistry of Its Constituents.

IV. The Chemistry of Acids, Alkalies and Salts.

V. Electrolysis: Its Terms, Laws and Applications.

VI. The Electric Furnace and Its Application at Niagara Falls.

VII. Calcium Carbide and Acetylene Gas Lighting.

VIII. Aluminum and Carborundum: Their History, Manufacture and Uses.

Course of **Eight Lectures on "Principles and Practice of Electric Engineering," Part I., by Mr. W. W. Ker.**

I. Static Electricity.

II. Magnetism.

III. Generation of Electricity.

IV. The Electric Motor and Its Application.

V. Electric Arc Lighting.

VI. Incandescent Electric Lighting.

VII. Electroplating and Electrotyping.

VIII. Electrical Methods of Communication.

Course of **Nine Lectures on "Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering," Part II., by Mr. W. W. Ker.**

I. Electric Bells, Batteries and Alarms.

II. Electric Heating and Its Applications.



III. Alternating Currents of Electricity.
IV. The Electric Storage Battery and Its Application.
V. Production and Supply of Electricity by Central Stations.
VI. Electric Railways.
VII. Wireless Telegraphy.
VIII. Development of Electricity and Its Use at Niagara Falls.
IX. Electrical Development in the Nineteenth Century.

Course of **Five Lectures on "Modern Applications of Electricity," by Mr. Theo. I. Jones.**

I. Generation of Electricity.
II. Electric Light and Its Applications.
III. Electrical Traction.
IV. Electric Heat.
V. Electrical Signalling Systems (Telephone, Telegraph, etc.)

Course of **Three Lectures on "Electricity," by Mr. F. W. Huntington, of Erasmus Hall High School.**

I. The Relation of the Electric Current to Heat and Chemical Action.
II. The Relation of the Electric Current to Magnetism.
III. The Relation of the Electric Current to Everyday Life.

Compressed Air,	Mr. A. E. Kenney.
Electricity in Our Homes.	Mr. W. W. Ker.
The Telephone,	Mr. W. W. Ker.
The Great Power Plant at Niagara Falls,	Prof. John S. McKay.
The Horseless City, or the Age of the Automobile,	Mr. Max Lowenthal.
The Progress of the Telegraph,	Mr. M. H. Kerner.
Wireless Telegraphy,	Mr. W. J. Clarke.
Wireless Telegraphy,	Mr. F. M. Pedersen.
Air and Water,	Mr. Leon L. Watters.

Course of **Six Lectures on "The Solar System," by Prof. Robert W. Prentiss, of Rutgers College.**

I. The Sun: Its Phenomena.

II. The Sun: Spectrum Analysis; Light and Heat.

III. The Moon: Its Appearance, Motions, Scenery and Physical Condition.

IV. The Planet Mars: Is It inhabited?

V. The Planets: Their Telescopic Appearance and Physical Condition.

VI. Comets and Meteors: Their Mutual Relations.

Course of **Six Lectures on "Modern Methods and Instruments," by Prof. Robert W. Prentiss, of Rutgers College.**

I. The Largest Telescope in the World.

II. The Photographic Camera in Astronomy.

III. Revelations of the Spectroscope.

IV. The Wonders of the Heavens.

V. The Herschels and Star Growth.

VI. World Making: The Nebular Hypothesis.

The Structure of the Universe,	Mr. A. P. Lyon.
Story of the Sun and Planets,	Miss Mary Proctor.
Giant Sun and His Family,	Miss Mary Proctor.
Story of the Stars,	Miss Mary Proctor.
Giant Planets and Comets,	Miss Mary Proctor.
Run-away Worlds,	Dr. Frederick Campbell.
Eclipses,	Dr. Frederick Campbell.
The World We Live In,	Dr. Merle St. C. Wright.



Course of **Four Lectures on "The Story of the Earth," by Mr. W. T. Elsing.**

I. The Reign of Fire.

II. The Warfare of Water.

III. The Great Ice Age.

IV. The Earth and Man.

Water: Its History and Mission,	Mr. W. T. Elsing.
The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky,	Dr. R. Ellsworth Call.
The Life of the Underground World,	Dr. R. Ellsworth Call.
The Work of Water in Geology,	Dr. R. Ellsworth Call.

Course of **Three Lectures on Nature Study, by Mr. Edw. F. Bigelow.**

I. Journeys about Home—Roadsides, Fields and Forests.

II. Travels in a Swamp.

III. Haunts of Nature.

Wild Flowers in and About New York City,	Mr. C. Van Brunt.
Central Park and Its Flowers,	Mr. C. Van Brunt.
The Origin and Use of Flowers,	Mr. Willard N. Clute.
The Grandest Things in Nature,	Prof. W. C. Peckham.
Forestry,	Mrs. F. C. Hayward.
Forestry,	Mr. John W. Moyer.
Trees,	Mrs. I. M. Witherspoon.
Birds,	Mr. Wm. Dutcher.
Birds,	Mr. Rufus Stanley.
The New York Aquarium,	Prof. Chas. L. Bristol.
An Evening in the American Museum of Natural History,	Mr. Harlan I. Smith.
Cotton: Its Home and Uses,	Mr. Frederic Condit.
Cotton,	Miss Edith Very.
Flax Culture and Linen Manufacture,	Miss Edith Very.
Early Spinning and Weaving,	Miss Nellie Crooks.

Wool,	Miss Nellie Crooks.
Silk,	Mr. John Dean.
The Making of Hats,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Down in the Coal Mines,	Mr. D. O. Osterheld.
Lithography,	Mr. Chas. Brand.
Photography up to Date,	Mr. G. G. Rockwood.
The Illustration of a Newspaper,	Mr. Anthony Fiala.

Course of **Five Lectures on "The Tools of Civilization," by Dr. John C. Adams.**

I. The Knife.

II. The Spade.

III. The Wheel.

IV. The Needle.

V. The Pen.

The Railroad as a Factor in Modern Development,	Mr. John M. Gitterman.
Artificial Waterways and Their Commercial Advantages.	Capt. Chas. Campbell.
The Isthmian Canal,	Prof. Emory R. Johnson.
Bridges,	Mr. Frank W. Skinner.
How Ships are Navigated,	Capt. Howard Patterson.
What to do in Case of Fire,	Mr. Thos. P. Tuite.
Historic Man,	Mr. Geo. Donaldson.
Twenty Centuries of Geographical Discovery,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.

Course of **Three Lectures on "The Milestones of Commercial Progress," by Prof. W. C. Webster.**

I. The Phœnicians, or the First Mistress of the Seas.

II. The Mohammedans; or, The World Redeemed by a Merchant.

III. The Italian Cities and Their Commercial Influence.



Course of **Four Lectures on "The Milestones of Commercial Progress," by Prof. W. C. Webster.**

I. Losing the Old World, Finding the New.
II. Recovering the Old World (the Portuguese Empire).
III. An Empire Under the Seas (the Dutch).
IV. An Island Surrounding the Seas (England).

Athens, Ancient and Modern,	Dr. Clarence H. Young.
Social Life in Ancient Greece,	Mr. Jocelyn Johnstone.
Social Life in Ancient Rome,	Mr. Jocelyn Johnstone.
Explorations in Babylonia,	Dr. John P. Peters.
Explorations in Palestine,	Dr. John P. Peters.

Course of **Six Lectures on "The Crusades," by Prof. Dana C. Munro, of the University of Pennsylvania.**

I. Causes of the Crusades.
II. The First Crusades.
III. The Kingdom of Jerusalem.
IV. The Third Crusade.
V. The Two Motives Illustrated by the Fourth Crusade and the Crusade of the Children.
VI. Results of the Crusades.

Course of **Five Lectures on "France Under the Bourbon Kings," by Prof. Adolphe Cohn, of Columbia University.**

I. Henry IV.: His Reign (1589–1610); His Death and Its Consequences (1610–1625).
II. Louis XIII. and Richelieu (1625–1643).
III. Louis XIV. and the Golden Age of Absolute Monarchy (1643–1680).
IV. Louis XIV.: Mistakes and Disasters (1680–1715).
V. Louis XV. and Breaking of the Old Monarchy (1715–1744).
Louis XVI. and the Dawn of Liberty (1774–1789).

Course of **Six Lectures on "The Awakening of Modern Europe," by Mr. Cecil F. Lavell.**

I. The French Revolution.
II. France since Waterloo.
III. Prussia and the Unity of Germany.
IV. The Unification of Italy.
V. The Expansion of Russia.
VI. Turkey and the Eastern Question.

Types of Mankind,	Mr. Wilson MacDonald.

GENERAL HISTORY (BIOGRAPHY).

Oliver Cromwell,	Mr. H. A. Monroe.
Napoleon,	Mr. H. A. Monroe.
Napoleon,	Mme. Valerie L. deKermen.
Napoleon,	Prof. Adolphe Cohn.
Lafayette,	Mr. Charlton T. Lewis.

Course of **Six Lectures on "Colonial America," by Mr. H. W. Elson.**

I. Discovery and Exploration: Columbus and De Soto.
II. Colonization: The Southern Colonies.
III. Colonization: New England.
IV. Colonization: The Middle Colonies.
V. Hundred Years' War for the Possession of North America.
VI. The Revolution.

The Pilgrim Fathers,	Mr. J. M. Philputt.
Pilgrims of the Trail,	Mr. Frederick A. Hatch.
Colonial Life Among the Puritans,	Mr. L. H. Cornish.
The United States as a Colonial Power,	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Notable Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times,	Miss Anne V. Culbertson.
Patriotic Women,	Gen. George B. Loud.
Battlefields of the Revolution,	Mr. F. W. Halsey.
The Stars and Stripes: Humanity's Struggle for Liberty,	Mr. Henry R. Rose.
Early Maritime Life in New England,	Mr. Isaac T. Smith.



Course of **Six Lectures on "The Making of Our Republic," by Prof. W. C. Webster.**

I. The Struggle for Independence.

II. Making a Constitution.

III. Jeffersonian Democracy.

IV. Jackson and the Revolution of 1812.

V. State Sovereignty and Its Great Apostles.

VI. The Whig Party and Its Great Leaders.

Old Boston, or The Hub in History, Mr. Thomas Edw. Potterton.

Course of **Three Lectures on "The History of New York City," by Mr. Daniel Van Pelt.**

I. New York as New Amsterdam.

II. New York as an English City.

III. Before and During the Revolution.

New York in the Federal Period,	Dr. F. B. Kelley.
Chelsea and Old Greenwich Village,	Dr. F. B. Kelley.
Historic Traces in New York To-day,	Dr. F. B. Kelley.
Historic Lake Champlain,	Miss Jennie M. Davis.
New York Indians and Their Famous League,	Mr. F. W. Halsey.
The Ride that Saved an Empire,	Mr. J. Wilder Fairbank.
The Era of Expansion, or the Oregon Question,	Mr. J. Wilder Fairbank.
The Maximilian Episode in Mexico,	Mr. Thos. B. Connery.

Course of **Six Lectures on "Between the Two Wars," by Mr. H. W. Elson.**

I. The Missouri Compromise.

II. Two Great Southrons—Jackson and Calhoun.

III. Van Buren to the Mexican War.

IV. The Mexican War and What It Meant.

V. Fall of the Whig Party: Its Place in History; Its Two Great Leaders.

VI. The Great Political Duel between the North and South Preceding the Civil War.

A Ride with Kit Carson,	Col. G. Douglas Brewerton.
From Sumter to Appomattox,	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Turning Points in the Civil War,	Mr. Rossiter Johnson.
The Bright Side of Military Prison Life,	Prof. Homer B. Sprague.
The Growth of Union,	Miss Jennie M. Davis.
The Charity of an Epoch,	Mr. S. D. McCormick.

Course of **Six Lectures on "The Civil War and Our Own Times," by Mr. H. W. Elson.**

I. Lincoln and His Cabinet.

II. Movement of Armies: The Generals and the Battles.

III. Downfall of Slavery: XIIIth Amendment.

IV. Andrew Johnson and Reconstruction.

V. Administration of Grant.

VI. From Hayes to the Present Times.

In Porto Rico with the New York Volunteer Cavalry,	Mr. Anthony Fiala.
With the Men Behind the Guns,	Lieut. G. L. Carden.
Modern Armaments,	Lieut. G. L. Carden.
Campaigning in South Africa,	Mr. Peter MacQueen.
Boer and Briton in South Africa,	Mr. Peter MacQueen.

AMERICAN HISTORY (BIOGRAPHY)

Our Presidents,	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
George Washington,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Thomas Jefferson,	Mr. Wm. G. McGuckin.
Benjamin Franklin,	Mr. Henry R. Rose.
Daniel Webster.	Mr. G. H. Crawford.



Alexander Hamilton,	Mr. G. H. Crawford.
Romance and Tragedy: An Account of the Life of Aaron Burr,	Col. James Fairman.
Nathan Hale,	Miss Dotha Stone Pinneo.
William Lloyd Garrison,	Mr. Ernest H. Crosby.
From Log Cabin to White House,	Prof. T. H. Roberts.
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. J. H. Littlefield.
Abraham Lincoln,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Grant,	Mr. Geo. F. Shrady, Jr.

CIVICS.

Course of **Four Lectures on "American Political Parties," by Dr. H. A. Cushing, of Columbia University.**

I. Origin of American Political Parties.

II. The Founding of the Democratic Party.

III. The Rise and Disappearance of the Whig Party.

IV. The Founding of the Republican Party.

Course of **Five Lectures on "How We Are Governed," by Prof. Frederic W. Speirs.**

I. American Political Parties: Their History, Principles and Organization.

II. The President of the United States: How He is Elected and How He Governs.

III. The Congress of the United States: How It is Constituted and How It Makes Laws.

IV. Popular Government in England: A Comparison of English and American Governmental Institutions.

V. The Government of Cities in America and Europe.

The Expansion of the Democratic Idea,	Mr. Wm. O. McDowell.
What Has the Negro Contributed toward the Development of This Country,	Mr. H. G. Miller.

SOCIOLOGY

Course of **Four Lectures on "The City as a Family," by Dr. John B. Devins.**

I. The Home and Its Children.
II. Education and Recreation.
III. Punishing the Incorrigible.
IV. Caring for the Invalids.

The City Beautiful,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie.
Effects of Municipal Operation in Great Britain,	Mr. Milo R. Maltbie.

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

Seeking Peary and the Pole,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
An Artist in the Far North,	Mr. F. W. Stokes.
Indians of the Northwest,	Mr. H. I. Smith.
North American Indians,	Mr. H. I. Smith.
With the Harriman Expedition in Alaska,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
Canada and Alaska,	Mr. A. E. Barnett.
The Great Northern Country,	Mr. Wm. McAndrew.
Washington and Oregon,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Prairie, Mountain and Shore,	Mr. Chas. M. Skinner.
British Columbia and Alberta,	Mr. J. Lloyd Thomas.
Newfoundland and Labrador,	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Life in the Maine Woods,	Mr. J. M. Vincent.
The Connecticut Valley and the White Mountains,	Mr. Stephen Jenkins.
Niagara and the St. Lawrence,	Mr. John Hutchison.
The Coast of New England and the St. Lawrence River,	Mr. J. Lloyd Thomas.
The Catskills and the Adirondacks,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
Hendrick Hudson and His River,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.
America's Wonderland,	Mr. S. R. Stoddard.
The Adirondacks and the Hudson,	Mr. S. R. Stoddard.
Manhattan Island and the Highlands,	Mr. Chas. Barnard.



PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 101, WAKEFIELD. ASSEMBLY ROOM.

Broadway, Old and New, from New York to Albany,	Mr. S. Jenkins.
The Lakes of Central New York and the Erie Canal.	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Our Inland Seas,	Mr. Wm. McAndrew.
Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
The City of Washington,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
Washington, the Beautiful Capital of Our Country,	Prof. W. C. Peckham.
Life in the South,	Mrs. Martha S. Gielow.
Life in a Southern Mill Town,	Mr. Holland Thompson.
The Southern Mountaineer,	Mr. Holland Thompson.
The Mississippi Valley and the Southern States,	Mr. S. T. Willis.
Life in the Dakotas,	Mrs. E. B. Horton.
The Canyons of the Colorado,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River,	Mr. G. Wharton James.
The Colorado River and Its Canyons,	Miss Mary V. Worstell.
The Yosemite Valley,	Miss Mary V. Worstell.
The Yellowstone National Park,	Miss Mary V. Worstell.
The Yellowstone National Park,	Mr. John Hutchison.
Life in Arizona,	Miss Anne Rhodes.
Utah,	Mr. Edw. P. Clarke.
Southern California,	Mr. G. F. Greene.
Central California, San Francisco and Yosemite Valley,	Mr. G. H. Payson.

Course of **Five Lectures on "The Golden State," by Mr. G. Wharton James.**

I. Land of the Sundown Sea (Southern California).
II. The Ramona of Fact and Fiction.
III. A Pilgrimage to the Old Missions of California.
IV. From Alpine Snow to Semi-Tropical Sea.
V. In and Around the Golden Gate (Central California).

Course of **Five Lectures on "The Great American Southwest," by Mr. G. Wharton James.**

I. In Adobe Land.

II. Early Explorations of the Grand Canyon.

III. Across the Grand Canyon to Point Sublime.

IV. Among the Bedouins of the Painted Desert.

V. The Navahos of Arizona and New Mexico.

Mexico,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.
The City of Mexico,	Mr. Isaac F. Smith.
The Bermudas,	Prof. Chas. L. Bristol.
The West Indies,	Mr. Geo. Donaldson.
Porto Rico,	Miss Anne Rhodes.
Jamaica and Porto Rico,	Mr. F. S. Dellenbaugh.
Cuba,	Mr. Franklin Matthews.
Cuba,	Prof. Wm. Libbey.
Cuba,	Mr. Peter MacQueen.
Cuba,	Mrs. Mary H. Willard.
The Danish West Indies,	Mr. O. F. G. Megie.
The Caribbean Sea, the Mediterranean of Our Western World,	Miss Annie P. Meade.
The Pan-American Exposition,	Mr. Walter P. Terry.
Latin America,	Prof. Frederick M. Noa.
Trinidad,	Miss Anne Rhodes.
Brazil and Guiana,	Mrs. Florence J. Stoddard.
Chili and Argentina,	Mrs. Florence J. Stoddard.
Chili and Bolivia,	Mrs. Florence J. Stoddard.
Argentine Republic,	Mrs. Florence J. Stoddard.
Peru and Bolivia,	Mr. Ernest C. Rost.
Punta Arenas (in Straits of Magellan),	Mr. Ernest C. Rost.
Venezuela,	Miss H. Louise Stevens.
A South American Cruise,	Lieut. G. L. Carden.
The Antartic: The Cruise of "The Belgica,"	Mr. H. L. Bridgman.
Saunterings in Merrie England,	Mr. Thos. Edw. Potterton.
England,	Mr. Wm. Freeland.



Castles of Old England,	Dr. Thos. P. Hughes.
Cathedrals of England,	Dr. Almon Gunnison.
London, Old and New,	Mr. Wm. Ackroyd.
London: Its Landmarks and Marvels,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
London and England,	Mr. Wm. Freeland.
Up the Thames from London to Oxford and Stratford-on-Avon,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Ireland,	Mr. Thos. McVeigh, Jr.
Ireland: Its Poetry and Scenery,	Mr. James E. Young.
Scotland,	Mr. Wm. Freeland.
Scottish Castles,	Mr. Donald MacDougall.
Scotland and the Scots,	Mr. John Hutchison.
Edinburgh,	Mr. Chas. H. Scholey.
Cities of the Baltic,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Norway, the Land of the Midnight Sun,	Mr. Gilbert R. Hawes.
Norway,	Miss Ragna Boyesen.
Holland,	Mrs. Emma Moffett Tyng.
Holland and Its People,	Dr. Wm. E. Griffis.
Holland and Its People,	Dr. F. B. Kelley.
Life in Belgium,	Mr. Chas. Brand.
La Belle France,	Mr. R. S. Dawson.
The Homes, Habits and History of the French People,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
Paris, Normandy and Brittany,	Miss Mary S. Dunlap.
Paris and Her Suburbs,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
The Paris Exposition,	Prof. H. E. Northrop.
The Paris Exposition,	Mrs. Emma Moffett Tyng.

Course of **Three Lectures on "The Paris Exposition," by Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear.**

I. From the Monumental Entrance to the Bridge of Alexander III.

II. From the Bridge of Alexander III. to the Eiffel Tower.

III. From the Eiffel Tower to the Trocadero.

New Zealand: Its Government, Public Schools, Colleges and Universities.	Mr. Donald MacDougall.
Hawaii, Our Pacific Paradise,	Mr. R. S. Dawson.
Life in Hawaii,	Mr. Joseph Devlin.
Our New Pacific Possessions,	Mr. E. Warren Clark.
Life in the Pacific and South Sea Islands,	Capt. H. G. Morse.
Under the Southern Cross,	Mr. Joseph Devlin.
Around the World in an Hour,	Mrs. E. A. Connor.

LITERATURE

Course of **Five Lectures on "The Victorian Poets," by Dr. Frederick H. Sykes.**

I. Tennyson.

II. Clough and Arnold.

III. Robert Browning.

IV. Rossetti, Morris, Swinburne.

V. Watson, Stevenson, Austin, Kipling.

Course of **Six Lectures on "American Poetry," by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College.**

I. William Cullen Bryant.

II. Ralph Waldo Emerson,

III. John Greenleaf Whittier.

IV. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

V. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

VI. James Russell Lowell.

Life of William Shakespeare — Dr. Frederick H. Sykes.



AUDIENCE IN GREAT HALL, COOPER UNION. SATURDAY NIGHT LECTURE.





Course of **Three Lectures on Literature, by Prof. A. V. W. Jackson, of Columbia University.**

I. The Beginnings of the English Drama.

II. The Predecessors of Shakespeare in English Comedy and Tragedy.

III. Shakespeare and His Times.

Shakespeare: The Man and His Times,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Shakespeare's Life and Art,	Mr. Wm. H. Fleming.
Shakespeare,	Prof. Homer B. Sprague.
Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Richard III,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy.
Othello,	Mr. Richard A. Purdy,
Hamlet,	Prof. Homer B. Sprague.
Hamlet,	Mr. Robert R. Benedict.
Macbeth,	Mr. Robert R. Benedict.
Henry V,	Mrs. Olivia Sanger Hall.
The Merchant of Venice,	Miss Emma E. West.
The Tempest,	Prof. H. B. Sprague.
Twelfth Night (Parts I and II),	Mr. Wm. H. Fleming.
As You Like It,	Miss Mary Canney.
As You Like It,	Miss Margaret A. Klein.
As You Like It,	Dr. F. H. Sykes.
An Evening with Shakespeare,	Mr. G. Bertrand Morris.
Chaucer, the First English Poet,	Miss Margaret A. Klein.
Spenser, the Poet's Poet,	Miss Margaret A. Klein.
Milton,	Prof. Homer B. Sprague.
Johnson and Goldsmith,	Mr. Wm. Ackroyd.
Oliver Goldsmith,	Mr. Thos. G. Taaffe.



Richard B. Sheridan,	Mr. Thos. G. Taaffe.
Jane Austen,	Miss Marion J. Brunowe.
The Dramatic Monologues of Browning,	Mr. Frederick A. King.
Tennyson,	Mr. G. H. Payson.
John Ruskin,	Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright.
Thomas Carlyle,	Mr. Wilson Farrand.
The Life of Sir Walter Scott,	Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
Scott,	Dr. Wm. B. Hale.
Poet and Peasant: The Life of Robert Burns,	Col. James Fairman.
Burns and Scotland,	Mr. Chas. H. Govan.
Scotland and Burns,	Mr. Peter MacQueen.
Dr. Maginn and Father Prout,	Mr. Michael Monahan.
Thomas Moore: Poet and Patriot,	Mr. Michael Monahan.
Irish Poetry and Patriotism,	Mr. Michael Monahan.
An Evening with Dickens,	Miss Adela Rankin.
Dickens,	Dr. Wm. B. Hale.
Nicholas Nickleby,	Mrs. H. O. Dellenbaugh.
A Tale of Two Cities,	Mrs. Ida Benfey Judd.
Robert Louis Stevenson,	Dr. F. H. Sykes.
Living English Poets,	Mr. Henry David Gray.
Scenes From Great Authors—Old and New,	Mrs. H. O. Dellenbaugh.
The Poetry of Kipling,	Mr. Frederick A. King.
An Evening with Sidney Lanier,	Mrs. Calkins, Miss Ware and Mr. H. G. Hawn.
An Evening with the Poets,	Miss Stella King.
An Evening with Longfellow,	Miss Stella King.
An Evening with Longfellow,	Miss Louise M. Graff.
An Evening with Whittier,	Miss Adela Rankin.
Three Poets of Home Life,	Mrs. J. J. Schoonoven.
Washington, or "The Revolution,"	Mrs. Lulu S. Upham.
New Books and Some of the Old Ones,	Mr. Francis W. Halsey.
Literature Illustrated,	Mr. E. H. Wellman.
The Art of Reading,	Miss Caroline B. LeRow.
Story of the Alphabet,	Mr. Montgomery Schuyler, Jr.



MUSIC

Course of **Five Lectures on "Great Composers—Classical Period," by Mr. T. W. Surette.**

I. Ballads and Dances of the Olden Time.
II. Bach and Handel.
III. Haydn.
IV. Mozart.
V. Beethoven.

Course of **Six Lectures on "Great Composers—Romantic Period," by Mr. T. W. Surette.**

I. Schubert, the Lyric Tone Poet.
II. Schumann, the Great Romanticist.
III. Mendelssohn: Classical Tradition—Romantic Spirit.
IV. Chopin: National Music—Idealized Dance Forms.
V. Tschaikowsky—Hungarian and Russian Music.
VI. Grieg: Music of the North.

Course of **Five Lectures on "The Wagner Music Dramas," by Mr. T. W. Surette.**

I. Tannhauser.
II. Das Rheingold.
III. Die Walkure.
IV. Siegfried.
V. Götterdammerung.

Course of **Five Lectures on "Songs of the People," by Mr. T. W. Surette.**

I. Ballads and Dances of Merrie England.
II. Italian Folk-Songs and Dances.
III. French Masters of the Harpsichord and the Clavichord.
IV. German Folk-Songs and Dances.
V. Hungarian Dances and Patriotic Songs.

Course of **Four Lectures on "Studies in Musical Art," by Dr. Henry G. Hanchett.**

I. Materials of Musical Composition.

II. Methods of Musical Composition.

III. Merits of Musical Composition.

IV. Masters of Musical Composition.

The Rudiments of Music.	Mr. Frederick Winkelman.
The Making and Makers of Music,	Mr. H. W. Greene.
Haydn and His Works,	Mr. C. W. Knauff.
Music as a Language,	Mrs. S. Hadden-Alexander.
The Origin and Development of the Part Song,	Mr. C. T. Steele.
The Development of American Song,	Mr. H. W. Greene.
American Music,	Mrs. Stella P. Stocker.
Irish Music (Parts I and II),	Mrs. Helen O'Donnell.
Songs of Moore,	Mrs. Helen O'Donnell.
An Evening of Scottish Songs,	Miss Amy Murray.
Songs of Burns,	Mrs. H. S. Seeley.
Songs of Shakespeare,	Mrs. H. S. Seeley.
Scandinavian Music,	Mr. Frederic Dean.
Russian Music,	Mr. Platon Bruonoff.
An Evening of Italian Song,	Miss Fanny G. Levy.
Folk-Songs of Different Nations,	Miss Margaret Goetz.
An Evening of Folk-Songs,	Mr. Walter L. Bogert.
Hansel and Gretel,	Mr. Walter L. Bogert.
Great Types of the Best Music,	Mrs. S. Hadden-Alexander.
A Lecture-Song Recital,	Mr. D. Buck, Jr., and Mr. F. W. Riesberg.
The Unifying Influence of Music,	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
Patriotic Songs and War Songs,	Miss Kate S. Chittenden.
The Violin and Its Great Masters,	Mr. Edw. Cahn.
The Singing Tone in Speech,	Miss Lillie d'Angelo Bergh.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Egyptian Architecture,	Mr. Geo. S. Kellogg.
A Glimpse at the History of Architecture,	Mr. G. T. Snelling.
Attic Grave Reliefs,	Mr. Geo. S. Kellogg.
Early Greek Sculpture,	Mr. E. J. Schoen.
Later Greek Sculpture,	Mr. E. J. Schoen.

Course of **Six Lectures on "Architecture of Great Cities," by Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, of Columbia University.**

I. Rome.
II. Constantinople.
III. Venice.
IV. Paris.
V. London.
VI. New York.

English and French Cathedrals,	Mr. G. T. Snelling.
Sculpture and Art,	Mr. M. H. Kerner.
The Making of a Statue and Sculpture for the Pan-American Exposition,	Mr. J. Scott Hartley.
Mythology in Art,	Mr. M. H. Kerner.

Course of **Three Lectures on "Art," by Prof. Wm. G. Ward.**

I. The Meaning of Egyptian Art.
II. The Development of Greek Art.
III. Michael Angelo.

Art in the Roman Empire,	Prof. Wm. G. Ward.
Roman Art,	Miss Eleanor B. Caldwell.
Byzantine and Gothic Art,	Miss Eleanor B. Caldwell.
Velasquez and Murillo,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
Angelo, Raphael and the Great Italian Painters,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
Art During the Renaissance,	Mrs. Clara Ruge.

The Great Dutch Painter Rembrandt and His Influence on Modern Art,	Mrs. Clara Ruge.
Dutch Art of To-day,	Mr. W. A. Reaser.
The Two Salons,	Mr. W. A. Reaser.
Masterpieces of Art,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
How to Judge a Picture,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
How Pictures are Made,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
American Painters,	Mr. A. T. Van Laer.
The Illustration of a Newspaper,	Mr. Anthony Fiala.
Art and Industry,	Miss Alice Donlevy.

EDUCATION

The Father's Share in the Development of the Child,	Dr. Walter L. Hervey.
The Child in the Home,	Dr. Walter L. Hervey.
What Knowledge is of Most Worth,	Dr. John A. MacVannel.
Hand Work in the School and the Home,	Prof. J. F. Reigart.
Silent Forces in Education and the Affairs of Life,	Prof. M. V. O'Shea.
The Characteristics and Training of Youth,	Prof. M. V. O'Shea.
Heredity and Environment of Children,	Dr. Nathan Oppenheim.
The Value of Music in the Education of the Child,	Mr. Chas. L. Safford.
The Literary and Linguistic Development of the Child,	Mr. Percival Chubb.
Our Mental Life,	Prof. Edw. F. Buchner.
Curious Things in Psychology,	Prof. Edw. F. Buchner.

The following lecturers accepted no fee for their services:

Dr. Walter L. Hervey,	2 lectures.
Mr. Jocelyn Johnstone,	4 lectures.
Gen. Geo. B. Loud,	1 lecture.

The following table indicates the lectures given in courses, and number of times each course was given:



AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON FIRST AID TO THE INJURED IN PROGRESS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 64, FORDHAM.





First Aid to the Injured,	5	lectures,	8 times.
Light as a Wave Motion,	8	"	4 times.
Physics,	7 3	"	Twice.
Chemistry and Its Relation to Electricity,	8	"	
Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering—Part I,	8	"	3 times.
Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering—Part II,	9	"	Twice.
Modern Applications of Electricity,	5	"	
Electricity,	3	"	
The Solar System,	6	"	
Modern Methods and Instruments and the Starry Heavens,	6	"	
Story of the Earth,	4	"	Twice.
Nature Study,	3	"	5 times.
Tools of Civilization,	5	"	5 times.
Milestones of Commercial Progress,	7	"	
The Crusades,	6	"	
France Under the Bourbon Kings,	5	"	
The History of New York City,	3	"	
The Awakening of Modern Europe,	6	"	
Colonial America,	6	"	
The Making of Our Republic,	6	"	
Between the Two Wars,	6	"	
The Civil War and Our Own Times,	6	"	Twice.
American Political Parties,	4	"	Twice.
How We Are Governed,	5	"	
The City as a Family,	4	"	3 times.
The Golden State,	5	"	Twice.
The Great Southwest,	5	"	4 times.
The Paris Exposition,	3	"	4 times.
The Victorian Poets,	5	"	
American Poetry,	6	"	3 times.
Literature,	3	"	
Great Composers: Classical Period,	5	"	

Great Composers: Romantic Period,	6	lectures,	
Wagner's Music Dramas,	5	"	
Songs of the People,	5	"	3 times.
Studies in Musical Art,	4	"	
Architecture of Great Cities,	6	"	
Art,	3	"	Twice.

Where no number is mentioned, course given once.

Through the generosity of their respective trustees, the use of the following halls was given, free of charge, to the Board of Education for the Free Lectures:

Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House.
American Museum Natural History.
Amity House.
Baron de Hirsch Trade School.
Bethany Chapel,
Cathedral School Hall,
Cooper Institute (Saturday evenings).
House of Refuge.
Judson Memorial Hall,
St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall,
St. Peter's Hall,
Young Men's Hebrew Association Hall,
Young Men's Benevolent Association Hall.

The thirteenth season of the free lectures included 1,963 lectures, with a total attendance of 553,558, the largest yet in the history of the lecture course. The increase in attendance, despite the fact that the course was given partly during the excitement of a presidential campaign, and also with the drawback of a serious epidemic of sickness, speaks volumes for the popularity of this form of adult instruction. The breadth, variety and scope of the People's University, as it may be termed, may be shown by this grouping of the number of the lectures given under each of the following subjects: Hygiene, 80; Natural Science, 280; History and Biography, 246; Civics and Sociology, 32; Descriptive Geography, 815; Literature, 219; Music, 180: Art, 100; Education, 11.



There are fifty-two places where lectures were given, including isolated places like City Island and Inwood, and others near what is known as Hell's Kitchen and Mulberry Bend. The characteristics of the various localities and the needs of the population are carefully considered, and the character of the lecture courses adapted to the varying needs. A most gratifying feature that has been especially noticed is the large number of earnest hard-working men that attend these lectures, especially the courses in practical science.

A course of eighteen lectures on "Electricity," at the West Side Auditorium drew an average attendance of 250—nearly all men who were engaged in work in which a knowledge of electricity would prove helpful.

A few extracts from the hundreds of appreciative letters that I have received from the people are here appended.

A college graduate writes:

"I believe there are many who think the lectures are only for those who have not had an opportunity to receive a high school or college education. The more intelligent the hearer, the greater the benefit derived."

A resident of City Island:

"All believe in them, and a good many have echoed my statement that when the lectures end to-night, it will seem as if a feature of my life has passed away."

"As to benefits received from these courses they are too numerous to mention, but I can gladly say that through my knowledge of First Aid to the Injured, I have been of use to different persons, from taking a cinder out of the eye of an elevated car conductor to fixing up the sprain of a relation."

"I have attended the lectures for five years."

Another, "I have attended seven years, noted the improvement in tone and quality."

"These lectures suggest, and lead to, the world of literature."

"To learn is to live."

Music—"I think it is best suited to our locality, as they are all working people; there is nothing does a tired body more good."

"As for myself, I am a married man, under salary, and this is the fifth winter we have been attending the lectures at the Museum, and as far as I can remember we have been late but once. When I say late, I mean too late to get the seats we desired, as we always try to obtain the same ones. We often bring a friend and sometimes two. Previous to my attending these lectures I would put in one evening a week alone at some theatre for a little recreation, that one evening being all I could afford. The weekly visit to the theatre has been long since discontinued, and both my wife and I look forward to the coming of each and every Tuesday evening with much more pleasure than I ever did to my theatre visits. You cannot imagine, nor can I express, the great pleasure, the instruction, etc., we both have received from these lectures; in fact they give us a theme for conversation for the balance of the week. I, for one, will have to neglect other engagements in order to attend the lectures you so kindly supply."

"I am a mechanical engineer and have attended all the electrical lectures given by the School Board. I have increased my ability."

"To keep up with all the lectures, I have read books."

"In connection with the lectures I have re-opened my Shakespeare, opened my encyclopedia for the first time, although I have had them for two years, and read Fiske's 'Critical Period' and Channing's 'History.'"

"In placing before our minds new ideas that set us to thinking and aiming at higher and nobler things than we have known in the past."

"I always look forward to them as a hungry person looks forward to a good meal."

Gratifying features indeed are these testimonials, spontaneous in their appreciation, and proving that many are continuous attendants over a period of years—that families are united through this medium—that the youth and the old man, the college graduate and the mechanic—come within the holy influence of sound education.

Our lecturers, too, bear testimony to the value of the lectures on themselves, and the pleasure derived from lecturing to our audiences.





The knowledge of the university professor, the experience of the traveler, the skill of the artist, the magic of the musician, all are brought into play into our completest of all faculties.

Several of our lecturers have confessed that the audiences are the most inspiring that they address, and that their audiences are worthy of the best preparation, and appreciate the best in science, in art and in literature.

The large majority of the lectures were illustrated by means of lantern views. By the appeal to the eye and the message from the human voice, potent indeed is the influence. The use of the lantern as an educational aid is but in its infancy, but it must revolutionize many methods of teaching.

The co-operation between the library and the lecture has been most decided. The lecture has stimulated reading, and only the best reading.

The genuine success of this movement for culture has been attained despite many difficulties. There are few school halls suitable for lecture purposes. In many places unsightly and unattractive school yards are used. The recognition of the need of adult education should result in the placing of a suitable auditorium in each schoolhouse in our city. These auditoriums should be well lit, well ventilated and appropriately decorated. The parents of the children who attend the school would be uplifted by their environment, and the school would become what it is gradually tending to become—the center of sweetness and light for the neighborhood.

To compensate for the defects in our inadequate halls, many philanthropic bodies have kindly placed halls under their control at the disposal of the Board of Education for our purposes, and it is a pleasure to note that the number of these interested bodies increases yearly.

The interest of the city administration in this great work of culture for the masses has always been deep and sympathetic. This year the largest appropriation for this purpose was made,

and, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, a large portion of the appropriation set apart for the establishment of libraries in connection with the lectures.

This addition for library purposes was the result of the special efforts of President Miles M. O'Brien.

The test of the course is, however, not to be found in numbers alone. In the earlier stages of the history of any center the first object is to awaken interest. After a time the earnest attendants are noted, the demand for serious courses becomes evident. Courses of science, for example, are not as popular as those on travel. They require consecutive attendance, demand study and thought, and are more expensive to arrange, but they make the regular attendant a much more valuable member of the community. They increase his skill and his earning power, and add to the great need of our time—preparation for technical work.

Although this part of our educational system is twelve years old, although the attendance during the past season was the largest in its history, there are still many in our city who do not know what the free lecture system means. Its underlying principle is this, that "education should be a means of life rather than only a means of livelihood, and that education should be unending," that the adult's tastes can be cultivated as well as the child's—that the work of instruction and education begun in the elementary school must be continued and completed. Of the school population of our land about three per cent. attend the high schools, and less than one and a half per cent. the colleges, universities and professional schools. The great body of our citizens have but limited education, and the very persons best fitted to profit by education, and who need it most, are in most cases denied its beneficent influence. Those most in need of it are between fourteen and twenty years—the time of adolescence—when conscience is disturbed, when character is being formed. At that time all the safeguards of true culture must be put around youth. Then there is that large class of mature people who have a knowledge of practical life and who appreciate the value of education most keenly. It is from such

a class that our students—I call them that rightly—of electricity, of physics, of history are recruited. A lecturer on physics wrote to me the other day: "The questions put by my hearers were, as a rule, more intelligent than are asked inside of many a college."

There is no educational problem of our time as that of giving culture to our people. The great majority of our citizens are breadwinners—their days are passed in monotonous toil—many, indeed, lead narrow and sordid lives; and yet these very men and women hold the destiny of our city and our country in their hands. What kind of a city or what kind of a country it shall be depends on the ideals of the men and women who live in it. So this free lecture movement is to give liberal culture to those beyond the school age—in the evening—and to justify by the wise use of time the shortening of the hours of labor.

The free lecture movement stands for culture in the broadest sense; it means hope to the youth, it means happiness to the more mature. It means an increase in those forces that make for the happiness, the virtue and the wisdom of the people. Above all, it helps the workingman; it opens the windows of the soul; it enables thousands to see the glory of life. A friend of mine, now dead, said: "It is my firm belief that the successful rival of the saloon will not be the coffee room, the reading room, the pool room or the concert hall, but the lecture room and the school room with their various appurtenances and opportunities." And the Hon. A. S. Hewitt, in a letter on the subject, makes a similar remark.

May the efforts thus far made so stimulate renewed effort until each schoolhouse shall become a genuine social settlement—an institute for the culture of the mind and the heart, and through this agency shall, year by year, our city become richer, nobler and better.

It is gratifying to note that lectures are now given in each Borough of Greater New York and the City of New York can claim the proud distinction of being the only great city in the world that supports this unique feature of popular education.

That this good example will be followed is evidenced by the many inquiries that are constantly made by the authorities of other cities as to the methods adopted by us in the organization of the free lectures, so that during the next ten years there is promised that the pioneer work of our city in the field of adult education will have made its influence felt.

My thanks are tendered to the lecturers, the local superintendents, and all others who have co-operated in the past year's work; and to you, gentlemen, I give my thanks for your continued confidence.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,
Supervisor of Lectures.

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